The Constitution.

TRAVELLING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. W. E. JOHNSON.

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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

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GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 103¾ and closed at 102⅞.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 11 7-16; in Liverpool at 6 9-16.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Important to Legislators Lawyers and Other Public Men.

Now that the new constitution framed by the recent convention of the people, has, by an overwhelming popular majority, become the organic law of Georgia, it is important that every lawyer, legislator and other public man should have, convenient for reference, a copy of the stenographic report of the proceedings of the convention. In the very nature of things, language is sometimes doubtful, and its interpretation oftentimes exceedingly difficult. Especially is this the case with the phraseology of a fundamental law, where the meaning of a paragraph, a clause or a word, is a matter of such grave import that the *intentions* of the framers of the instrument should not be lost sight of. This fact renders the stenographic report of the proceedings of the convention of permanent and inestimable value to interpreters and to commentators—to lawyers, judges, legislators, and to all public men—and its value will be enhanced by time. This report, now published in book form, is almost absolutely accurate. It gives the very language of the framers of the new constitution, and conveys, with photographic vividness, the meaning which they intended should attach to each particular article, section, paragraph and clause of the instrument that is now the organic law of Georgia. The report makes a handsome pamphlet of more than five hundred pages, contains the new constitution and is supplemented by a copious and convenient index. The price of the pamphlet is $2 per copy. Orders addressed to THE CONSTITUTION will receive prompt attention. Remittances may be made either by express, money order, or registered letter.

PEOPLE AND POLITICIANS.

—John Lowry is to take charge of the thriving cigar stand at the Markham house after January first. Success to him

—Capt. Whit Anderson is a veteran fox-hunter and loves the music of the hounds better than all the operas in the land.

—Colonel Tigner, of Jonesboro, was in the city yesterday, circulating among his old friends.

—Hijim, that mythical cuss who is expected to materialize about the 6th proximo, has posted his dodgers about the city.

—But few persons have observed, yet is true, that George Johnson, the bill-poster, strikingly resembles Napoleon I.

—Charlie Wells says his eagle can't go off the city hall lot, but must perch upon the dome of the new capitol, when built.

—The Nashville American appears to think it a good suggestion that General Toombs should represent Georgia at Paris.

—Charlie Hill, of Athens, has invented a new scooter plow that is a novelty in its way. We have examined the model and find it to be a dirt-mover of fine qualities.

—We return our thanks to Hon. S. S. Cox, of New York, for copies of recent speeches by him in the congress of the United States.

—There is a lively demand just now for copies of the new constitution People abroad are particularly anxious to know what it contains.

LOCAL DRAMATIC DOTS.

—The Evangeline combination will appear here on the 28th and 29th.

—It seems that John Robinson is not coming.

—Remember the matinee at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

—Cal Wagner plays for us on the nights of the 24th and 25th.

—The opera house will be occupied all next week by the library fair.

—"Bons," one of Genevieve Rogers, finest impersonations, at the opera house to-night.

—Probably the Wallack tripalogue will visit our city soon. Ryder in his song. "The Hungry Army," is said to be a show by himself.

—Agnes Herndon will appear here two nights in January. She first appeared in St Louis and succeeded in winning the good opinion of the critics in that city As an actress, she is said to possess rare natural powers, which she has improved by hard study and careful cultivation As a child, in her native state (Virginia) Miss Herndon evinced the wonderful power that entrances an audience, which, since that period, has been cultivated to that extent that has made her famous. Coming to Missouri—her family, shipwrecked in fortune, as were many others who sided with the south—Miss Herndon was compelled to depend on her own talents and exertions. She chose the stage and platform as the sphere best suited for her.

FACT AND RUMOR.

—Remember the matinee this afternoon

—Let the Benevolent home entertainment be repeated.

—The suburbs of the city are quite lively.

—The Browning society entertainment netted very handsomely.

—Christmas is almost here and the fizz of the unsuccessful cracker is heard.

—The mule trade is not as brisk as it was one year ago.

—Go to 16 Whitehall street for a fine meal.

—The game of chance man with his moneyed photographs has left.

—The grand jury have been making things pretty lively this week.

—Green frogs are not popular with our epicures.

—Very young tramps are frequently seen on our streets

—A fine meal for 25 cents at Keasey's restaurant, No. 16 Whitehall street.

—Cotton clerks have very little time to spare at the present.

—As a tobacco mart Atlanta is becoming very widely known.

—Fried fish only 15 cents at No. 16 Whitehall street. Try them.

—The annual bear for Christmas dinners has not arrived.

—Fatten a canary and he will sing no more.

—The custom house begins to show its stately proportions.

—You can get an excellent steak for 15 cents at Keasey's, No. 16 Whitehall street.

—Remember the library is not self-supporting and the fair is a necessity for its successful maintenence.

—We are glad to see an increased interest in our military organizations. We ought to have a crack regiment here.

—Everybody is waiting for the library fair, which will will run all next week. Remember to attend as often as you can.

—A full account of the prize drill and hop of the Governor's Guards will appear in our society column in to-morrow's issue.

—The many friends of Miss Ellie Angier, daughter of our mayor, are pleased to know of her return to the city.

—General Toombs said in a recent speech that the Young Men's Library association was the noblest institution in Georgia. This is a high, but truthful encomium

—To inculcate a fondness for reading is to protect from evil companions. Every father in Atlanta is interested in the success of the library.

—Books are a guide to youth, and an entertainment to age. The mission of the library association is to furnish guides, to instruct, to refine, to elevate the young, and companions, to entertain, to cheer, to comfort the old.

—The board of directors are anxious to purchase a thousand dollars worth of new books this year. The only way to raise this money is by the fair. Let all who want new books help us

—A gentleman who left his overcoat a minute on a seat at the opera house Thursday night and come back to find it gone has lost all faith in human nature. He will reconsider if the garment is returned.

—A boy eighteen years old brought ten bales of cotton to the city yesterday and has ten more at home, all of which he made with the assistance of two young negroes. He deserves a medal.

—The contest for the handsome silver and gold tea set, to be voted to the most popular railroad agent, is exciting great emulation between the friends of the contestants. Each one of the candidates is a favorite with his road as well as the public generally.

POLICE POINTS.

—No state arrests yesterday.

—And very few of any sort.

—Chief Thomas was out on his fine sorrel yesterday afternoon inspecting the city.

—Recorder's court netted only $13 50 yesterday.

—The chain gang is putting in some good work on our streets.

—Patrolmen Chaffin uses his silver-mounted baton only on select occasions.

—Captain Flynn, when he gets after a sensation, makes a mile a minute.

—Colonel Thomas will be heartily supported for the silver service to be voted at the library fair to the most popular city official

Catholic Fair Dots

A large crowd was in attendance last evening. The voting for the silver punch bowl was up to the expectations of the lady managers. The voting was concluded for the watch and chain to the most popular conductor, resulting as follows:

Johnson, Georgia railroad	2,411
Garrett, W. & A. railroad	1,973
[illegible], Air Line railroad	134
Total	4,518

Mr Johnson, of the Georgia railroad, having received 438 votes majority, was declared the successful candidate, and was presented by Mr. [illegible] with the watch and chain, in response to which Mr Johnson made a few remarks, thanking his friends and congratulating the ladies upon the success of their enterprise

AN OPEN QUESTION.

THAT IS, WHAT THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION IS?

Shall the Governor Call an Extra Session?—A Constitution Full of Law Suits—The Views of a Member of the Constitutional Convention. When does the New Constitution go into Effect?

The discussion opened by THE CONSTITUTION yesterday morning on the starting of the machinery of the new constitution, excited a lively discussion among the members of the bar on yesterday The questions opened were new ones, the most of them, and gave the public some pretty hard nuts to crack.

A MEMBER ON THE STAND.

Meeting Col L. J Winn, of DeKalb, one of the most useful and active members of the late convention, we asked him:

"Who would be governor to-morrow in case the governor should die?"

"We should have no governor," he said. "I am clear in the opinion that Mr. Lester would not be. He is not president of the senate. He was wiped out, with his whole senate, by the convention. That body does not exist. That very question was discussed on the floor, and it was held that the legislature elect would be the real legislature, and that the old one died with the adoption of the constitution. I do not see how the new legislature could get together, if the governor should die before they were called together. They could not come of their own accord. And we should be without a governor. But that is a very remote contingency."

A NOVEL VIEW ON THE HOMESTEAD.

"What do you think about the difficulties in the way of getting a homestead?"

"Why I was astonished to see the discussion on that point this morning. That matter was virtually settled in the convention It is especially provided in the constitution that on all debts in existence at the time of the adoption of the constitution, the homestead of 1868 can be taken. Mr. Matthews offered a section to this effect, and it was adopted without discussion. The section is as follows:

'SEC. VII. Paragraph 1. Homesteads and exemptions of personal property which have been heretofore set apart by virtue of the provisions of the existing constitution of the state, and in accordance with the laws for the enforcement thereof, or which may be hereafter so set apart, at any time, shall be and remain valid as against all debts and liabilities existing at the time of the adoption of the constitution, to the same extent that they would have been had said existing constitution not been revised.

"You see that the provision says 'or that may hereafter so set apart.' It was the clear and positive intention of Mr. Matthews that this should arrange it so that on all debts existing at the time at which this constitution was adopted should be subject to the homestead of 1868. I asked him at the time he made the motion if that was his intention, and he distinctly said that it was The convention so understood it. Consequently, there can be very little inconvenience arising to a debtor from the fact that it will be sometime before the homestead laws are put to work On all debts that he owed up to the 5th of this month he can clearly take the homestead of 1868. As to any debts that he may contract between this time and the 1st of November he can hardly be pushed to the wall on them before the legislature will come to his relief with an operative law for the new homestead. It is wrong to say that the courts can make a law for themselves on this subject The courts have distinctly held that the legislature must appoint the machinery through which a constitutional privilege must act before it can be made available."

AS TO TRIAL BY JURY IN JUSTICE COURT.

"I think," said Mr. Winn, "that one of the serious troubles is this. The new constitution prescribes that a man can appeal to a jury in a justice's court on a case involving a sum as low as $5 This law is intended take the adjustment of the affairs of small debtors from a single justice of the peace and put it in the hands of a jury. It does not provide, however, for the obtaining of a jury, and consequently the right of appeal cannot be utilized until the legislature meets.

"There is another point upon which I think there is some misapprehension. It is held by some persons that the new constitution does not go into effect until the governor has issued his proclamation. This I think is wrong. The new constitution has, in my opinion, been in effect ever since midnight on the 5th of December At that time it had been ratified by a majority of the legal voters, and was the adopted law of Georgia.

"It does not matter when the governor of Georgia ascertains the fact and proclaims it. That is merely incidental The constitution became the law when the people voted on it. If its vitality was dependent upon the governor's proclamation, he might defeat it by simply refusing to proclaim. It was the law when the people had adopted it. The question as to when the constitution become of force will be a very important one, and I think it will certainly be decided that it was binding from the midnight of election day."

TWO EX-SUPREME COURT JUDGES ON THE PROBLEM.

After receiving Colonel Winn's views on the subject, we called to see what Judges McCay and Trippe would have to say upon the subject We found these gentlemen in their office looking into a revolving book-case, and each mocking the other because he could not find the reference that was needed At our request they ceased their busy search, and were soon engaged in the discussion of the constitution.

"I agree," said Judge McCay, "with those gentlemen who hold that, if a vacancy were to occur in the governor's chair, President Lester, of the senate, would become the successor ex-officio. The matter is quite plain in my opinion. The president of the senate, it is provided by the constitution, shall, in case of the governor's death or resignation, fill the governor's place. This makes him, without any doubt, "an officer of the government." Now, the new constitution says in terms that every officer of the government shall hold his position and fill its duties until his successor shall have been elected or appointed and qualified. The senate elect has not yet met. It has not been qualified; no president has yet been elected, much less qualified. Consequently Mr Lester is still the president of the senate, and if a vacancy were to occur in the governor's office would become governor, by constitutional promotion and without any sort of trouble"

"What do you think of the homestead? Can a man take it now?"

"He cannot in my opinion. There is a clause in the constitution that is said to have been inserted for the purpose of allowing a man to take the homestead of '68 on all debts existing at the time of the constitution's adoption. The paragraph is very loosely constructed and no one can tell its full meaning, or what it is intended to say. I think the court would not construe it to mean that the homestead of '68 could be taken on debts existing on the 5th of last December. It seems to me preposterous to hold that a man can, three or four years from now, claim the homestead of '68 on debts that were contracted before the 5th of December. It appears that after the constitution is adopted, the homestead of '68 is done away with. The courts, in my opinion, will hold this doctrine, if they can do so under the loose wording of the section."

"Why, no sensible man," broke in Judge Trippe, "can read that section without being muddled. The morning it was reported, I begged two or three of the members to have it reconsidered. How absurd it is. It says that a man can take the homestead of '68, and hold it against 'all debts existing' at the time of the adoption of the constitution' Doesn't this leave open the negative proposition, that it will not hold good against debts created after the adoption of the constitution? It is a loose and a wild paragraph. I tell you, sir, the only safe course for the citizen to pursue under this new constitution is to either keep out of debt or never go so far in but that he can pay out without any trouble. Under this constitution we don't know what to expect."

"It is my opinion," said Judge McCay, holding a copy of the new constitution at arms length, and looking at it from the tail of his eye, "that there never was made by any state or government a constitution that was as full of lawsuits as this one. There is litigation on almost every page of it. It is full of loose and unnecessary language."

"I think the paragraph you have quoted on the homestead," said Judge Tripp, "was introduced to quiet an apprehension of this sort. It was feared by some people that the old homesteads would be ripped up. The first part of the paragraph was intended to quiet this fear. The words 'or may be hereafter so set apart,' were put in, I think, to cover the interregnum between the adjournment of the convention and the day of ratification. It was done for the purpose of allowing persons to take the homestead of '68 'hereafter at any time,' during the three months that intervened between the adoption of the constitution by the convention and its ratification by the people. I do not think that it intended to mean that a man could take the homestead of '68 after the homestead of '77 had become the limit of the law.

"But I must confess, the more I study the paragraph the more uncertain I am as to what it really does mean. Under its provisions, if a man wants to take a homestead there is no telling what may become of him"

Judge McCay here made a new point in regard to the constitution as follows: Said he "It provides that the justices of the peace shall hold court once a month. At present they sit on any day that they may name—every day if they want to. I do not see how they are going to change their procedure without some legislative aid. The routine must be provided. I do not think however, that any contingency serious enough to suggest or justify the calling of an extra session of the legislature"

ANOTHER MEMBER HAS A SAY.

We then called on Colonel P L Mynatt who we found as cool level-headed and steady as he always is. He went right into the subject, and cut to its core at the first tick Said he:

"The main trouble to be apprehended is in the death of the governor. This is, of course, a very improbable event. That is where we left the only gap down. If he were to die, we should have no governor. President Lester could not be governor, because he is out of office. The convention dispossessed that legislature in toto. If the governor were to call a legislature together to-morrow, he would call the new one. That is the only legislature in existence. You might as well claim to be governor as for President Lester to do so.

"We would then be left in an anomalous condition, just as the English were at the close of the protectorate, when they wished to restore the monarchy. They didn't know what to do, and at length a Mr. Maynard arose in the parliament and said: "We are in a wilderness. It is not wise that we should hesitate as to what sort of road we should cut to the highway. It is important that we should get out. Let us break through the woods and get upon the high road, and then we can attend to details" We would doubtless find some more of the admirable common-sense of Maynard. We would suggest such steps as would get us a governor without delay. We would have no more revolutions, and no trouble."

SOMETHING ELSE ABOUT THE HOMESTEAD.

"What about the homestead, colonel?"

"I think my friends have gone wrong on that also. It is perfectly plain to me that a man can go along and get his homestead without any trouble. He will use the procedure of '68 and take the homestead of '77. The only difference in the matter is the amount. That is all. You let a man get out a homestead in this way, and if it is attacked I will take it to the supreme court for him, and I guarantee that it will stand. The equity of the case is so plain that no court would deny him his homestead."

TAKES ISSUE ON THE MATTHEWS PARAGRAPH.

"Do you think that the Matthews paragraph meant to give a man the right to take the homestead of '68 on a debt existing before the 5th, after the new constitution had been adopted?"

"I do not The purpose of that paragraph was simply this: You will remember that when the constitution of 1868 was adopted the supreme court decided that a debtor could not take the homestead on debts that existed prior to its adoption. Col. Matthews was fearful that in pursuance of this principle it might be held that debtors could not take the homestead of 1877 on debts that existed prior to its adoption. Of course he could not take the homestead of 1868, for that would be then abolished Thus he would be left without a homestead remedy for all debts existing prior to December 5th. Consequently he provided in this paragraph that any homestead already set apart, or to be hereafter set apart, should stand, as against all debts contracted before December 5th When he alludes to a homestead "to be hereafter set apart," of course he means the homestead of 1877, and merely desires to provide for protection to men who desire it on debts made prior to the adoption of the constitution. He was simply putting in a guard against the possible effect of that decision of the court, that held that a man could not take the homestead on debts existing prior to the adoption of the homestead"

A HOMESTEAD CASE BEFORE JUDGE PITTMAN.

The matter discussed above was brought to a direct issue on yesterday by an application before Judge Pittman for a homestead of 1877, under the new constitution. Judge Pittman did not act at once, but waited that he might be sure of his duty in the premises.

He consulted with Colonel Mynatt upon the subject Colonel Mynatt represented the party applying. Colonel Mynatt advised him to go directly ahead and give the homestead papers precisely as if he were acting under the old constitution, except to change the amount.

Judge Pittman still has the matter under consideration, but will doubtless act this morning His decision will be interesting, and will doubtless be appealed from in any event.

"OLD SI."

He Discusses the "Color-Line" with Amos.

They were talking about the late election, when Amos said:

"De bes' ting 'bout hit war de bustin' down ob de culler-line?"

"De what?" demanded Old Si.

"De wipin' out ob de 'stinkshun 'twixt de white voters an' de nigger voters. Didn't yer see all ob dem votin' de same kin' ob tickets? Didn't yer see dem dimocrats votin' dem tickits wid de Hayes and Wheeler pickturs on 'em?"

"Yas, I seed dat. But what ob dat?" said Si.

"Don't dat do 'way wid de culler-line? Ef hit don't, what do hit do?"

"Lookee heah, nigger, I'se bin wid dese dimocrats er long time. I'se seed dem drinkin' whisky outen er pepper-sass bottle, but what diffrunce did de label make wid dem—warn't hit whisky all de same?"

"Ob koarse hit war!"

"Well, when dey had all dimocrats on dem tickits dat ebery body wuz votin', what diffrunce did hit make ter dem what man's photigraf wuz on de tickit?"

"Dat's so, fer er fack!"

"Well, how do dat bust down de culler line? All dimocrats wuz 'lectid, de niggers is satisfide, de white fokes is satisfide—so is de candidates dat wuz choosen; but de nigger ar' nigger all de same, aint he?"

"Dat's de way, sho' 'nuff: but lemme tell yer, dar wuz sumthin' diffrunt in dat 'leckshun sumwhar fum en'y dat we hez had hyar befo'!"

"Jess so! Dat's what I'se bin tellin yer all de time—whenebber yer votes fer good men dar aint no culler-line nowhar! Ef dar's a culler-line de nigger hissef makes hit er onmakes hit. An' so fer as de diffrunce in dis 'leckshun war seed, hit war dis: dat hit ar' better ter be cotch in de coller by er white man an' fetch'd up ter vote yer tickit dan ter be cotch by de wool an' perswadid 'way fum de poles on de toe ob er winter boot fore you'se got yer tellerfone in hearin' distance ob de manigers!"

"Dar you'se hit de nail!" said Amos, and the crowd voted the "color-line" a fraud.

LOCAL PADDING.

—The library fair must net $3 000.

—The signs are that we will have a larger Christmas this year than ever before. The stores are full of gifts, and times are getting better.

—The young ladies of the city have organized a literary club with Miss Estelle Leyden as president, and Miss Georgia Bal as vice president. So officered, it must be a success.

—The custom of new year's calling will be very generally observed next new year. The young ladies will receive in groups of four or five in centrally located houses There will be a dozen of the belles of the city receiving at the residence of Judge Perino Brown.

—Colonel Styles come to the city yesterday, having an enthusiastic request from the Gainesville literary club that Mr. Grady come up and repeat his lecture of the other night. Mr Grady says he will go as soon as his dog gets over the fight he had up there.

—The refreshment committee of the young men's library fair have adopted a fine method of receiving the provisions for their table. They send nicely printed cards to the ladies, with a list of eatables on it and a cross marked opposite to what they are expected to furnish, and the date on which it is needed. It always brings it.

—At all the library fairs Mr. Goodnow has secured more contributions for the library from persons in the north than any other man. He always goes to work in earnest. This year he has several valuable donations received from parties all through the country. Among other things there is a superb lady's watch, from Howard & Co., of New York, worth $85 It is a perfect beauty. It will be disposed of as Mr Goodnow thinks best Last year Mr Goodnow, received $150 in money. He must make a capital good director

EXECUTIVE NOTES.

—J W English was yesterday commissioned captain of the Gate City Guards

—Official returns were yesterday received from Twiggs and Columbia. Six counties are yet to be officially heard from.

—Hon Warren D Nottingham was yesterday commissioned judge of the county court of Houston county, to serve from the 16th of December until the next meeting of the general assembly. He fills the place of Judge Sam D Killen, whose term has expired.

The California Senatorial Contest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—In the democratic caucus last night, the first ballot for United States senator stood; Ryland, 19; Farley, 17; McDonald, 16; Hager, 19; Supulveda, 9; Sharp, 1.

Second ballot—Ryland, 19; Farley, 17; Hager, 19; McDonald, 15; Supulveda, 12.

Third ballot—Ryland, 21; Farley, 20; Hager, 19; McDonald, 19; Spulveda withdrawn.

FIRE IN OPELIKA.

Three Houses and Fifty Bales of Cotton Destroyed.

Special to the Constitution.

OPELIKA, December 14.

A fire was discovered in the cotton office of Lotspisch & Ponder about six o'clock this afternoon. Frazer & Co.'s warehouse, with

FIFTY BALES OF COTTON,

was destroyed, and two unoccupied frame houses. The fire also damaged the rear of Smith & Co.'s shoe store, Mercer's jewelry store, Goldmon's dry goods store, Hopson's grocery store, Edwards, Hubman & Co's wholesale house, and Cunningham's tin store.

THE LOSS,

sustained by these parties is mostly from damage in the removal of goods. The loss and damage amounts to about $30,000

PEACE FOR FRANCE.

MACMAHON'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATURE

Dufaure's New Cabinet—The Republicans Satisfied—De Broglie's Unconstitutional Designs—Comments of the Press—Prospects of Prosperity and Peace.

A BATBIE CABINET.

LONDON, December 14.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: On Wednesday a Batbie cabinet was formed, the great difficulty of finding a finance minister who was willing to undertake the collection of taxes without parliamentary sanction having been overcome by the acceptance of that office by M. Jahan.

THEIR INTENTIONS.

This late cabinet was intended to temporize until the end of the year, when the government would then proceed to a plebiscite or dissolution. M. Penyer Quertier, in the presence of President MacMahon and the cabinet, violently inveigled against such a course. The president, upon becoming fully aware that it was illegal, severely condemned the advisers who prompted him to do it. He

WROTE OUT HIS RESIGNATION

and declared he would never see the Duke de Broglie again. Those present, however, persuaded him to reopen negotiations with M. Dufaure. President MacMahon granted M. Dufaure full liberty in the choice of his colleagues. The republican ministers have been prompted by the president, and are now drawing up a presidential message to be read to the chambers tomorrow.

THE DUFAURE MINISTRY.

The Dufaure ministry were gazetted to-day. The Constitionel, Journal Debats, the Soliel and Dix Neueviem Siecle entirely approve of the cabinet, and congratulate the country upon the termination of the crisis. The Republique Francaise and Rappel admit that the cabinet is composed of moderate, but sincere republicans, but point out that it must be judged by its works and insist on guarantees. The Republique Francaise says: "We have been deceived so often that we must be excused for not immediately disarming." Some of the organs of the right express pity for President MacMahon on account of the unfortunate position in which he is now placed.

THE NEW CABINET

is as follows:

M. Dufaure—President of the council and minister of justice.

M. DeMarcere—Minister of the interior.

M. Waddington—Minister of foreign affairs.

M. Bordeaux—Minister of public instruction.

Gen. Borel—Minister of war.

Admiral Pothnau—Minister of marine.

M. Leon Say—Minister of finance.

M. Teisserenc DeBort—Minister of commerce.

M. DeTrycinet—Minister of public works.

THE REPUBLICANS

are apparently ready to pass a vote of confidence in the new ministry immediately, but seem desirous of only voting the budget by twelfths until the approach of the exhibition, when they will finally pass the budget for 1878, postponing, however, approval of the estimates for 1879 until the end of the year, so that a republican ministry may retain office until the elections for the partial renewal of the senate.

MACMAHON'S MESSAGE.

The message from the president will be communicated to the chamber of deputies by M. De Marcere, minister of the interior, and to the senate by M. Dufaure, president of council and minister of justice. The message is short and will give every satisfaction to the majority. The whole budget of 1878 will be voted before the chamber separately. Great and general satisfaction prevails at this termination of the crisis.

SYNOPSIS OF THE DOCUMENT.

The message of President MacMahon was read in both chambers. It states that the election of October 14th affirms afresh the confidence of the country in republican institutions, and continues: "In order to obey parliamentary rules, I have formed a cabinet selected from both chambers, composed of men resolved to demand and maintain these institutions by the sincere exercise of the constitutional laws. The interests of the country imperatively demand that the crisis through which we are passing shall be set at rest, and demand with no less force that it

SHALL NOT BE RENEWED.

The exercise of the right of dissolution is, in effect, nothing but a supreme consultation before a judge from whom there is no appeal, and could not be established as a system of government. I believed it to be my duty to exercise this right, and conform to the reply of the country. By

THE CONSTITUTION OF SEVENTY-FIVE

a parliamentary republic was formed. The constitution, while establishing my irresponsibility, instituted the joint responsibility of the ministers. The independence of the ministers is the condition of their responsibility. The principles of the constitution are those of my government. The termination of the crisis will be the starting point of a new era of prosperity for the promotion of which all the public powers will concur. Harmony being re-established between the senate and chamber of deputies, and the latter being henceforth assured against any

PREMATURE DISSOLUTION,

the chambers will be entitled to achieve the great legislative labors demanded by the public interests The international exhibition will offer to the world fresh testimony of the vitality of our country. The message is signed by President MacMahon and counter signed by M. de Marcere, minister of the interior, and M. DuFauere, president of the council

An Unsuccessful Ballot.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14.—The ballot for senator to day resulted in no material change of the contest.

Sound Reasons for Faith.

The American people are shrewd and observant. They are not often deceived by sham pretensions; but when they are, they soon discover their error. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitters had been a sham, they would long since have discarded it; but finding that there was not a claim put forth in its behalf that its curative properties did not justify, they immediately gave it the preference to every article of its class. Time has only served to strengthen their faith, and this has increased its popularity to an extent almost beyond parallel, even in this age of success proprietary medicine It ranks foremost among the standard preparations of the day, and is endorsed by the medicinal fraternity and the newspaper press. It overcomes and prevents fever and ague and other malarial disorders with with wonderous certainty, tones the system banishes dyspepsia, remedies constipation an liver complaint, relieves gout, rheumatism, and affections of the bladder and kidneys.

31 dec11..d3t tues thur sat weekly dec11

THE SICK MAN'S S[illegible]H.

WHAT THE SULTAN SAI[illegible]IS PARLIAMENT.

Details of the Fall of Plev[illegible]a—[illegible] Cuts Loose From Tur[illegible]by—Osman Made His Sortie[illegible]pidemic in the Fortress.

OSMAN'S LOSSES.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Ti[illegible]espondent at Plevna, telegra[illegible]he Grand Duke Nicholas to[illegible]hat Osman Pasha reported h[illegible] at 27,000. At the same tim[illegible]nd duke seemed to be doubt[illegible]ere were so many and I have [illegible]his doubt expressed in sever[illegible]ers since the surrender. About [illegible]annon and many hundred [illegible]ware among the troops. Osman [illegible]had three week's provisions stil[illegible]nd, and ten days' rations on his [illegible]ort train for the whole army. [illegible]he diate cause of his abandon[illegible]ntrenchments was the brea[illegible] of an epidemic among the troo[illegible]ere were 40 or 50 dead bodi[illegible] in Plevna. There were no me[illegible]ble to bury them, and the mo[illegible]was increasing. Eight hundred [illegible]nd wounded are in the hospitals

FIGURES ON THE PLEVNA [illegible]

BUCHAREST, December 14[illegible]rding to the official returns, th[illegible]ian losses in the fighting precedi[illegible]urrender of Plevna were ten [illegible]and 128 men killed, and 45 officer[illegible] 207 men wounded. The Turks [illegible]000 killed and wounded, and th[illegible]ers include ten pashas, 128 sta[illegible]ers, 2,000 officers, 30,000 infantry [illegible]200 cavalry. Twenty-seven can[illegible]ere also captured. The first bat[illegible]risoners, numbering 10,000, hav[illegible]ady started for Bucharest.

SERVIA MOVES.

BELGRADE, December 14.—[illegible]clamation of the Servian gover[illegible] has just been issued announcin[illegible] the Servian army has been order[illegible]ross the Turkish frontier.

SULEIMAN'S CAMPAIG[illegible]

BOGAT, December 13.—Si[illegible]talions of Turks yesterday a[illegible] the forces of the Grand Duke V[illegible] all along the line, directing, how[illegible]heir principal efforts against th[illegible]and centre. They attacked Mi[illegible] six times, but were each time [illegible]lsed with great loss, and compelle[illegible]tire to Jovan, Beitlik being cut [illegible]The Grand Duke Vladimir na[illegible] escaped a ball which struck [illegible]near him.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Suleiman Pasha, describing [illegible]ame affair, claims that he carrie[illegible]e of the entrenchments of Mit[illegible] but was unable to hold them, ow[illegible] the fire from the heights and the[illegible]al of Russian reinforcements.

OSMAN'S WOUND.

It is reported that it has be[illegible]cessary to amputate Osman Pas[illegible]oot.

DIPLOMATIC INTERVIEW[illegible]

LONDON, December 14.—A [illegible]tantinople dispatch says: Freque[illegible]terviews are taking place among [illegible] foreign ambassadors.

REPORTED VICTORY NEAR [illegible].

A Bucharest correspond[illegible]elegraphs that a report is cur[illegible]here that the Russians have gain[illegible]great victory near Elena, taking 1[illegible]prisoners.

A special from Alexandr[illegible]gypt, reports that the British iro[illegible] Rupert has suddenly been o[illegible] to Besika bay.

THE MITCHKA FIGH[illegible]

A dispatch from Bucharest[illegible]ring to the fight near Mitchka, re[illegible] that thirty tabors of Turks attack[illegible]itchka on the 12th inst., but were[illegible]iantly repulsed by the forces [illegible]r the Vladimir and the Czarovitch.

NOW FOR THE BALKA[illegible]

BERLIN, December 14.—[illegible] Russians are expected to cross t[illegible]alkans in force, after which they wi[illegible] ready to open negotiations. If n[illegible]ations are unsuccessful, the resu[illegible]ill be communicated to the signat[illegible]owers. Further Russian reinforcem[illegible] have been countermanded, the cz[illegible]ieving the present army is sufficien[illegible]

MEDIATION IMPROBAB[illegible]

VIENNA, December 14.—A[illegible]charest dispatch says: "In Russian [illegible]cial circles it is not thought likely [illegible] either Turkey or any other powe[illegible]her behalf will propose peace n[illegible]ations."

THE MONTENEGRIN MOV[illegible]TS.

RAGUSA, December 14.—Montenegrins have cut commu[illegible]tion between Podgoritza and Scu[illegible]

OFF FOR THE FRO[illegible]

BELGRADE, December 1[illegible]The chief of the Servian staff has st[illegible] for Parantin.

APPEALING TO TURKISH [illegible]RIOTISM.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Decem[illegible] 14.—The sultan, in his speech to-d[illegible]said: "I must again appeal to the[illegible]riotism of of my subjects to protect [illegible]legitimate rights."

TROUBLE IN CR[illegible]

LONDON, December 14.[illegible] telegram from Athens announces [illegible] an insurrection has broken out [illegible]e province of Amyre, Crete. Turk[illegible]amilies and inhabitants of the p[illegible]nces have sought refuge in the [illegible]ress. The governor of Crete has[illegible]t troops to repress the insurgents.

THE SERVIAN F[illegible]TIER.

CONSTANTINOPLE, De[illegible]14.—Turkish troops are concentrati[illegible]n the Servian frontier

THE SEIGE OF E[illegible]ROUM.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Reuter telegram from Erzeroum, [illegible]ed yesterday, says: "In pursuance [illegible] orders from Lord Derby, the Br[illegible]h consul left here this morning wi[illegible]ll the archives of the consulate. Fo[illegible]urteen centrimetre siege guns ha[illegible] been brought by the Russians fro[illegible]ars to Hassan Kaleh. An attack o[illegible] Erzeroum is momentarily expecte[illegible]

TURKISH [illegible]PES.

General Tergukass's division from Bayazid is threateni[illegible]Van—the Turkish quarters. The[illegible]rzaroum correspondent of the Tim[illegible]says the departure of the British [illegible]nsul by order of Lord Derby, is reg[illegible]ed by the Turks as foreshadowing a[illegible]ritish declaration of war against Russ[illegible]

RULER OF [illegible]LGARIA.

The Pall Mall Ga[illegible]e has a dispatch from Copenhagen [illegible]ing it is believed the Russian ministe[illegible] negotiating with Denmark with a [illegible]iew of proposing Prince Waldemar [illegible]of Denmark, or Prince John, of Gl[illegible]berry, as ruler of Bulgaria.

THE SULTA[illegible] SPEECH.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 14.—In the speech from the th[illegible]ne yesterday, the sultan declared th[illegible] the Roumanians began the war, and [illegible]Turkey, compelled to defend herself [illegible]gainst aggression, had offered the ut[illegible]most resistance. The Ottoman had displ[illegible]yed a most patriotic spirit as exe[illegible]cised by the self-denial of all classes. The courage of the Turkish soldiers had excited the a[illegible]miration of the world. He spoke w[illegible]th special approbation of the for[illegible]tation of a civic guard. His non-M[illegible]ssulman subjects had shown a conscientious desire to share in the defen[illegible]e of the country. The constitution gra[illegible]ted to non-Mussulman subjects

PERFECT EQUALITY IN LAW.

Therefore, as they had acquired corresponding duties at home, it was only natural they should share military service, and the government had decided to enlist non-Mussulman subjects in the ranks of the army. The only safeguard for the empire was completed to carry out the constitution. The sultan's dearest wishes were to see all classes of his subjects enjoy the blessings of complete equality and the country profit by the acceptance of modern ideas, financial reforms, the fulfillment of national engagements, the adjustment of taxation in accordance with the rule of sound political economy, the collection of revenue on an equitable system, the revision of the judicial system, reform to facilitate the terms and sale of landed property, the bestowal of municipal privileges as the basis of an administration system, and finally, by the reorganization of the gens d'arms.

REFORMS RETARDED.

Unfortunately the calamities of war had retarded the accomplishment of these reforms, nevertheless the sultan hoped for future progress of reform. Various measures had been prepared by the counsel of state and would be submitted to the consideration of parliament, concerning civil proceedure, the general election, ministerial functions of the high court of justice, the public press taxation, and the state of siege. He concluded as follows: "Gentleman and deputies—Truth can be elicited on questions of political and civil discussion. That liberty having been conferred by the constitution, you require from me no further instructions. Our relations with friendly powers are of a most cordial kind. May the most high bless our common efforts."

UNDER WHICH COIN?

THE FEDERAL LOG-WIGS AIRING THEIR VIEWS.

The Senatorial Debate Upon Stanley Mathews's Silver Resolution—Mr. Hill on the Floor in an Equivoca Position.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The following is a synopsis of the debate yesterday: At the expiration of the morning hour, consideration was resumed of the resolution of Mr. Matthews to pay bonds in silver, and Mr. Bayard spoke in opposition. He said it had been an unwise financial course which made such a resolution as this possible. He reviewed at some length the financial acts of the United States, and argued it had always been attempted to keep the two metals equivalent, and when the government, in 1873, took the silver dollar out of its coinage, it preserved for creditors the equivalent in gold. The government had been dealing in equivalents, and it did not intend that any derangement of value between these two metals should result in the profit or loss of either the government or those who purchased the bonds. He then referred to the preamble of the resolution of Mr. Matthews reciting the various financial acts since 1869, and said it was not historically correct. It failed to recognize the act of February 12, 1873, which was just as binding as any of the acts mentioned. It would be most unwillingly, and for causes beyond his control, if silver should cease to be used as money of the United States; but that did not touch the question presented by the resolution before the senate, and he proposed to reserve his views upon that subject until the silver bill should be before the senate. Then he would deal with it with all

THE GRAVITY ITS IMPORTANCE DEMANDED

He then argued that a change in the standard of value of silver had taken place, and that silver, to-day, was worth in the markets of the world 17¾ parts to one of gold, when, by our law of 1834, the standard was 15 98-100, or nearly 16 parts of silver to one of gold. What was now proposed, was that congress should enact by a law, which, under pretext of regulating the value of the two metals when coined, would falsify their true value. Did the power to coin and regulate mean the power to coin and falsify? Had congress the right to make this false declaration and stamp it on metal that the lie might be better preserved? Could this government use its law-making power to produce an advantage in its own favor? No government on the face of the earth could do so without dishonor. He might safely appeal to the recollection of every man within the sound of his voice, who, unless he had been connected with a mint, could ever remember of having ten silver dollars in his hands from 1834 to 1873. There were practically no silver dollars in circulation in this country of 412½ grains. From 1792 to 1867, there was coined at mints of the United States $983,159,695 in gold. During the same time there was coined, in silver, $184,290,941. Who could say, in the face of this fact, that the people of this country, during their specie-paying times, ever lived under a silver currency? Even our silver half-dollars would have taken flight, had it not been arrested by congress in 1853 by debasing them, since that time no two half dollars coined were equal to a silver dollar. Since the creation of the funded debt by the United States, not one cent of silver had ever been paid upon it for either principal or interest. Whoever should furnish a quotation of a United States bond in silver money in any market of the world? In the great events transpiring in

THE GREAT FAMILY OF NATIONS,

while these important problems of a single or double standard were being considered by other nations, the United States had been kept away from the council board, and this nation was, therefore, in a position to profit by the experience of others. In conclusion, Mr. Bayard urged watchful guard over the interests of the people and the honor of the nation.

OUR BEN.

Mr. Hill spoke in opposition to the resolution. He said the question presented by the resolution was one of law. The funding act of 1870 declared the bonds to be redeemable in coin of their present standard value—that is, when the bonds became due they would be payable in whatever might then be the coin of the United States, but that coin must be of the standard value of 1870. Should the coin of the United States then be silver, the bonds would be payable in silver, of the standard value of 1870. The whole thing depended on the coinage law which might prevail in the United States at the maturity of the bonds.

Mr Matthews—Supposing that on the day of the passage of the act of 1870, the gold dollar contained 25 8-10 grains how many grains of gold must a dollar contain to pay the bond when it matured, should gold then be the coin of the country?

Mr Hill—25 8-10 grains, of course. That is a simple question.

Mr Matthews—Then, if silver should be the coin how many grains must be in a dollar?

Mr Hill—412½, of course.

Mr Matthews—Then, what objection is there to making silver a coin?

Mr. Hill replied he was not willing to say now what should be the coin thirty years hence. With all due respect to the statesmen of to day, he thought this work congress was now engaged in was mere child's play. This congress had no right to say what should be the coin of the country thirty years from now. If this nation chose to disgrace itself, it could do so. He could not vote for the resolution, because it asked him to declare that the bonds were redeemable in silver; but, in truth, they were redeemable in whatever might be coin at their maturity; should silver be the coin then, they were redeemable in that coin.

CONQUEROR CONKLING,

And his Friends of the Union League Club.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The friends of Senator Conkling have elected

A NOMINATING COMMITTEE

of the union league club over the ticket presented by the administration republicans. Ex-Governor Morgan heads the successful ticket and Hamilton Fish, jr., is a member of the committee chosen. The recommendations of the nominating committee have usually, if not always, received the ratification of the club, but the friends of the administration say if an objectionable list of officers is presented, they will offer

AN OPPOSITION TICKET,

and think they can elect it, claiming that they represent 75 per cent of the members of the club.

THE FEDERAL FOCUS.

A GLANCE AT BARR'S LITTLE BATCH.

Still Discussing the Silver Bill—The Fight Over Nominations—Conover Gets the Bulge on a Blackguard—Blaine and Conkling—The Rads Kicking Against Department Investigations.

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The vice-president laid before the senate a communication from the secretary of the interior, calling attention to the law in regard to compensation for government advertising, and complaints daily received as to the inadequacy of such compensation. He suggests that the law be so amended as to allow the department to pay the same rate for advertising as the papers receive from private individuals. Referred to the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cameron, of Wisconsin, called up the house joint resolution relating to reservoirs to promote navigation of the Mississippi river. Passed.

Edmunds, by request, introduced a bill to extend the operations of the act of February 27, 1875, to provide for settlement with certain railway companies for one year. Referred to the committee on railroads.

SILVER.

At the expiration of the morning hour the senate resumed consideration of Matthews's resolution declaring the right of the government to pay bonds in silver, and Mr. Hereford, of Virginia spoke in favor thereof.

THE MEXICAN COMMITTEE.

The vice president announced as the special committee authorized by the resolution of Mr. Conkling, submitted on the 11th instant, to inquire into the practicability of promoting commercial intercourse with Mexico, and to establish a just and peaceful condition of affairs on the border of this country and Mexico, and also to ascertain and report facts touching the present government of Mexico, Messrs. Conkling, Hamlin, Howe, Jones, of Vermont, Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Eaton, and Maxey. The senate adjourns to-morrow immediately after the reading of the journal, until the 10th of January.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

In executive session to-day considerable time was devoted to the nomination of Edward C. Wade, to be collector of internal revenue for the third district of Georgia. Senaters Gordon and Hill opposed its confirmation on the ground that Wade would not be acceptable to the people of Georgia. They thought that a Republican acceptable to the people should have been appointed. The nomination, after some discussion, was confirmed by a strict party vote. There was also some opposition to the confirmation of C. H. Baldwin to be collector of customs at Charleston, S. C., vice Worthington; and of Messrs Lee and McLain, both of Ohio, nominated respectively for the consul generalship at Frankfort, and the consulship of Nassau, but they were all confirmed by a large majority.

MULLIGAN'S MAN.

It has transpired that Blaine would have been chairman of the committee on Mexican affairs, created by Mr. Conkling, had his health not demanded recreation during recess. The twelve years' sore between Blaine and Conkling, it is said, has been healed. Blaine gave Conkling vigorous support in his contest against the president over the New York custom house.

IN THE HOUSE.

In the house the conference report on the deficiency bill was, of more discussion, agreed to. The item of $500,000 for inland transportation of the mails—the star service—is retained in the bill. The senate amendments to the bill for the Paris exposition were also taken up and concurred in. These two bills now go to the president for his signature.

KICKING BY THE RADS.

A resolution reported from the committee of ways and means for a wholesale investigation of all the government departments was resisted by the republicans, who resorted to fillibustering motions. The house adjourned without action.

THE CHINESE QUESTION

was the leading topic of attention to-day at a full cabinet meeting. The recent reports to the president from San Francisco, in addition to the several papers on the subject, brought to his attention at various times were laid before the councils and made a matter of very earnest consideration. It was expected at the meeting that the report of yesterday from the "six companies" was an exaggerated statement of the disorder that had occurred, but the president has advices from several sources of a condition of affairs which may eventuate in serious troubles. The feeling is therefore entertained by the president and members of the cabinet that the necessity exists for taking

A CAREFUL VIEW OF THE SUBJECT,

and hence there was a rather prolonged discussion of the problem to-day. There was no result and the matter will be continued at a future meeting of the cabinet. It can be said that the members are not unmindful of the ability of the proper civil authorities in San Francisco to prevent outrages of this kind, but it may be requisite to give assistance, if required; in which case the naval force in the Pacific would, in all probability, be directed to so strengthen the local force as to prevent a recurrence of

ANY SERIOUS TROUBLE

that might happen. The question of the treaty relations between the two countries was discussed. The views of some of the members of the cabinet seem to be that some modification might be made in order to limit the importations of the Chinese. It is not unlikely that the president will at some time make the Chinese question the subject of a special message to congress. The cabinet also gave attention to

OUR MEXICAN RELATIONS,

though there was nothing particular with regard thereto for consideration. The question of recognizing the Diaz government will, however, be very soon formally acted upon, as the administration inclines to the opinion that it is necessary and proper to approach this question with but little further delay and reach some decision concerning it. No important nominations were decided upon, and the New York custom house appointments were not the subjects of any discussion.

A BLACKGUARD BEATEN.

The nomination of Samuel B. McLin, formerly a member of the Florida returning board, to be associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico, was reported unfavorably from the judiciary committee and was rejected in executive session without division. Senator Conover is reported as having been most earnest in opposition to this appointment.

THE NEW YORK NOMINATIONS.

More fuller inquiries verify the associated press report of the struggle over the New York nominations.

Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, is surprised and indignant that some papers placed him as voting with the majority.

TOM SCOTT'S ROAD.

The house committee on Pacific railroads appointed the following subcommittee on the Texas Pacific: Hoar, Morrison, Chalmers, Luttrell, O'Niel, Blair and Cole. Messrs, Chalmers and O'Niel are favorable to the Texas Pacific. The position of Cole is not clearly defined.

AFTER FRENCH.

The republicans caucussed in regard to Sergeant-at-arms French, and meet again to-morrow. The general impression is favorable to French.

AGRICULTURAL.

THOUGHTS SUGGESTED BY THE PLOW-HANDLE.

The Grasses—Birds—Too Much Cotton—Manures and Composts—Rice Culture, Etc.

Grains.

The compounds in vegetables really nutritive, are very few; faima, or the pure matter of starch, gluten, sugar, vegetable jelly, oil and extract of these the most nutritive is gluten, which approaches nearest in its nature to animal matter, and which is the substance that gives to wheat its superiority over other grain.

There is a peculiar period at which each species of seed ought to be sown, in order to bring the plants to a perfect state of ripeness.

If the land is in a mellow state, between drought and moisture the seed may be put in with confidence. Some kinds however, prefer a dry and warm soil; others, that which is more humid and tenacious. Thus, barley and rye succeed best on the former, and wheat and oats on the latter.

The depth at which seed should be sown is a matter of nicety, as well as of importance. If two deeply buried, germination is impeded, and may be altogether prevented; while if sown too shallow, sufficient moisture is not left in the surface to afford nourishment to the roots of the plants.

The depth at which seed ought to be planted must, therefore, be regulated by the nature of the soil. If stiff, more abundant covering should be used than if light and porous; wheat, barley and oats also require more than rye; but, except in a few instances, from one and a half to three inches, is in every case, the lowest to which it should be carried.

Seed should be selected from the earliest and most perfect growth of the preceding year. Too much attention cannot be bestowed on this part of the operation, as every kind of seed will produce its like. Late sowing requires one-third more grain to the acre than if put in early. Land, naturally very rich and too highly manured, is apt to cause during the hot season of summer a too rapid growth of the straw, at the expense of the seed.

Going West.

Not a day passes but that parties can be seen at the depot with bag and baggage, en route for the west. During the past week, in three days, about two hundred men, women and children, from Georgia and the Carolinas, were passed over the McKenzie route, by Mr. C. E. Sergeant, to Texas and Arkansas.

Do these people before deciding to go west, reflect upon the serious evils of emigration? Have they thought of the comforts, conveniences and improvements of the old states? Have they reflected on the physical suffering, the social privations; and are they assured of extraordinary advantages that will compensate them? There are uncertainties, sacrifices and privations attending a removal under the best circumstances, and these things should be well considered. In farming, a more systematic and liberal course of improvement has been begun in our state, and when conducted with skill, judgment and perseverance, it has been amply compensatory and successful. Remain in Georgia, here, under a faithful and enlightened agriculture, the fertility of the soil may not only be kept up, but can be continually increased. Thousands af impoverished acres of land in our state can be restored, and there are thousands of acres that can be cultivated to advantage and great pecuniary profit.

Read This.

The Thomasville Times says: "Every sheep raiser should remember that increase of lambs is increase of wool. A sod of Bermuda grass, on land unprofitable for cultivation, will support five sheep to the acre for nine months in the year."

Labor Wanted.

To-day there is many a white as well as colored man standing around the streets of Atlanta, complaining of nothing to do—no work—and a want of bread. Yet the Dalton Enterprise says: "In Murray county hands enough cannot be hired to pick the standing cotton and corn." And this will apply to other localities.

Horticultural Notes.

—Grape vines do not like to have their roots deep down in cold soil, but in warm ground near the surface. Good garden ground made rich by stock manure will grow good grapes.

—If roses are allowed to grow straggling, they will neither thrive nor flower well. The rose always flowers from the young wood, and by being well trimmed more are thrown out. The rose is easily propagated in a deep rich soil.

Too Much Cotton.

In a letter to the Southern Christian Advocate, Bishop Pierce, among other things, says: "Bad goverment may destroy us and our prosperity, but no legislation can lift us out of the present slough of despond without home supplies. Bread and meat must be made, not bought. The great burden of expense lies right here. The stomach costs more than the back. Make bread, raise meat, stay at home, be self-supporting. Neither inflation nor contraction, nor the financial plank in the coming platform will save us. Help must come out of the ground, in breadstuffs.

Farm Notes.

—In feeding with corn 60 lbs ground goes as far as 100 lbs in the kernel.

—Wet land—money skillfully expended in drying land by draining or otherwise, will be returned with single interest.

—Salt is really necessary to horses, cattle and sheep, and they should be supplied with it at regular stated intervals throughout all seasons of the year.

—In pork feeding it is a well ascertained fact that more meat will be made on half the weight of corn, if ground and made into mush instead of being fed whole.

—Bear in mind that careful plowing exerts the most favorable influence, the surface is divided, changed, increased, and renovated.

Fruits.

At the late national exhibition, Mr. Berckman exhibited fifty-six varieties of peaches, all ripe and in perfection. He exhibited some fifty varieties of grapes, some forty varieties of pears, making in all some two hundred varieties.

There is no reason why a large amount of grapes, pears, peaches, etc., and of the best varieties should not be raised in this state.

Michigan is a great fruit producing state. The crop of apples in this state is estimated at $4,000,000.

In abundant years one and a half millions of barrels of apples are exported from New York, in addition to those consumed at home.

The date begins to thrive successfully on the coast of lower Georgia, and perhaps some day will be extensively cultivated.

Manures and Composts.

In cleaning up around your farm, be sure and collect and save materials appropriate for the compost heap, of which every farm furnishes at this season a great abundance. By mixing with manure and occasionally turning over these otherwise useless and even noxious materials, a large amount of plant soon may be made ready for use, which would be otherwise wasted.

Immigration.

Georgia in some way or other is not holding our proper inducements to invite immigration. Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee are making extra exertions, are holding out attractions which are proving effective. During the past week quite a number of men, women and children have passed through this city en route to the above states.

Hog Cholera.

The Hawkinsville Dispatch gives the following as a sure receipt for hog cholera, as tried by Mr. T. B. Owen. It is simply a strong tea made from the common poke root. Gather the root, make a strong tea from it, and mix it with slops, and it will prevent cholera.

Rice Culture in Upper Georgia.

The Gainesville Eagle says: The successful cultivation of rice has reached the mountain valleys of northeast Georgia and Captain James H. Nichols, of Nacoochee valley, White county, is ready to compete with tide-water regions of Georgia or any other state.

Captain Nichols has this year, on several acres of valley land, without irrigation, and without fertilizers, harvested ninety-three and a half bushels per acre.

The elevation of Nacoochee valley, where this rice was grown, is not less than 1,200 feet above the sea. He also averaged thirty-five bushels of corn on several hundred acres.

Good Farming.

From the Buena Vista Argus, we learn that Mr. M. J. Harvey, near that town, has made this year on a six mule farm, 65 bales of cotton, 750 bushels of corn, and 800 gallons of syrup, besides fodder and peas, and has raised much of his meat for another year. He had 85 acres in corn, and three in sugar cane, the remainder in cotton and patches.

Mr. J. A. Story has made 46 bales of cotton, besides some patch crops, on a two mule farm this year.

Mr. J. R. Short, about seven miles northwest of town, reports having realized the following products from a one-mule farm this year, to-wit:

13 bales of cotton, 500 pounds each; 150 bushels of corn; 50 bushels wheat; 25 bushels oats, 100 bushels potatoes; 50 gallons syrup; 25 bushels ground peas, and more than meat enough for the farm next year. In addition to the above gathered crop, the mule plowed in several acres for rye pasturage, from which milk, butter and kid were produced. The aggregate value of the gathered crop amounted to about $1,280 to which should be added the meat pasturage, etc.

Rural Brevities.

—How many are called farmers in Georgia who are only "earth scrapers," and scratch up sufficient earth to destroy the face of the soil, and throw seed away?

—A little whitewash, a little paint, a little turfing and a few days of labor about the vines and flowers will serve to change the appearance of many a country home.

—Upon every principle of wise and sound policy, the government is bound to foster the agricultural interest.

—That labor, by which a man benefits not only himself, but the community, if proper intelligence be joined with it, will be regarded as giving the strongest claims to its honors, privileges and blessings.

—The hard bed may bring with it a sweeter repose than a couch of down, and even the pine torch of a log cabin may often shed a more cheerful light upon its unambitious inmates than the glittering gas lights of a city palace.

—Did the soil yield a spontaneous supply for our wants it would be a sure source of degradation.

—The labor to which we are impelled for the attainment of houses, clothes and provisions is our great blessing. For the habit of industry leads us to develop the resources of the earth.

—Agriculture, applied with skill and judgment in subduing, cultivating and enriching the soil, not only enhances its present value and obtains an early return, but it puts it into a condition of permanent productiveness and increase.

If it Paid.

If farming was profitable at one time in our state, why not now? If it paid when threshing flails and hand fans were swung 'till the eyes were filled with dust and the hands were ready to drop; when young boys shelled corn on the handle of a frying pan, and the still younger ones turned the quill wheel, picked cotton from the seed, or tugged at the churn handle, certainly it should pay no when the tools of husbandry have been perfected.

Be Prudent.

Farmers should bear in mind that if the manure they use upon their lands supplies an imperfect compensation for the loss of the substances taken from the soil, the fertility of their land decreases; if, on the contrary, more are given to the fields, their fertility increases.

A Rich State.

Georgia is blessed with a delightful climate, excellent water, good health, she sparkles all over with rich minerals, abounds in the elements of wealth, and produces all the necessaries and most of the luxuries of life.

If True.

If farmers were true to themselves, horticulture would find favor with them. Fruit trees and flowers would surround their dwellings. The rearing of fine domestic animals would occupy their attention. They would read, communicate their experience through the public journals. Their manners would be improved, their tas[illegible]refined, their intellects elevated, [illegible] their social character would be im[illegible]oved.

Birds.

Farmers, perhaps, do not place the proper estimate upon birds. Many varieties they are ready to kill or catch in traps, and then destroy, that are in reality their friends, and aid them in saving their timber and in protecting their crops. For instance woodpeckers protect the trunks of trees, and many warblers protect the foliage, blackbirds and thrushes protect the surface of the soil, snipe and woodcock the soil under the surface. The farmer, the gardener and the florist would find that if the birds were all destroyed, man could not well live, vegetation would wither, and insects would become numerous. Spare the birds, it will save your fruit, and help you in your crops.

Grass.

—The Georgia farmer, as yet, knows but little of the value of grass. Then, too, by pains and care, with it many a valley and hillside could be carpeted a velvet green, and many a repulsive spot could be made attractive by its soft, cool and luxuriant covering.

—There are 234 genera of grasses and 3,000 species. Some species flourish at alpine heights, others under the tropical sun. Some species are highly ornamented and others so curious as to be admitted into the garden among the flowering plants. Many species are excellent for grazing. Yet to-day how much, and what kinds of grass have we in Georgia?

—Farmers should remember that grass is good for sheep, for hogs, horses, while sweet and nutritious grass gives a richness and flavor to milk, attainable from no other source.

Do You Want Employment?

If you wish employment, the pursuit of agriculture is an unfailing resource. In it lies the strength of the people, and in it will ever be found a sure reward for industry.

A Wise Development.

Georgia should bend herself to a wise and vigorous development of her natural resources. She should devote her genius, industry and enterprise to these great pursuits and draw within her arms the fruits of all the sections of the state.

Natural Advantages.

The greatness and prosperity of Georgia mainly depends on the greatness of her natural advantages, and the use she makes of them. The gifts of heaven avail nothing, unless judiciously, skilfully and energetically appropriated.

Agriculture.

Of all the industrial pursuits of man, there is none so free from vicious contamination, in all its relations and tendencies, as agriculture; none better calculated to impress on man the duties of this life, and lift him to the habitual contemplation of eith[illegible]

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per line each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No displays, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement of three lines, which costs but thirty cents, is seen at once by th very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—Only a few left of the fast selling Cash Boxes. See advertisements. Eclipse Cash Box Co., 8 Alabama 328 dec15 d1t

WANTED—Traveling Salesman can make $10 daily, by carrying a small sample not interfering with other business. St. Clair Fechner, No. 8 Alabama. 328 dec15 d1t

WANTED—Every Salesman leaving Atlanta call and get sample. $10 daily can be made. St. Clair Fechner, No. 8 Alabama street. 328 dec15..d1t

WANTED—To rent a nice three room Cottage with kitchen attached. Address, stating location, Alexander, this office. 306 dec14...d3t fri sat sun

WANTED—Board in a private family or boarding house for gentleman, wife and three children, during the winter. Address Prompt Pay, Box 437. 277 dec12..dtf

WANTED—At the Shops of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, one thousand bushels of Charcoal. Apply to John H. Flynn, M. M. 22 dec1..dtf

WANTED—Printing of all kinds, from the smallest card to the largest poster, books, etc., executed at the lowest prices and best styles, at The Constitution office. aug1...dtf

FOR RENT.

SPLENDID RESIDENCE on Peachtree street rent only $37 00 per month. Bell & Son. 322 dec15..d1t

FOR RENT OR SALE—Double lot, 76 Spring street, corner Spring and Luckie. Apply within 2/7 dec9 1w

LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT to Rent under DeGive's Opera House, Marietta street. Apply to L. DeGive. 307 july15...dtf

FOR SALE.

PEACHTREE RESIDENCE, large lot, neighborhood the best: price moderate. Call for particulars. Bell & Son. 322 dec15...d1t

MILK COWS FOR SALE—Several Cows with young Calves, can be bought cheap, from Wm. F. Clark, 169 Ivy street. 329 dec15..1t

NEAT 5 ROOM COTTAGE; also, fine 8 room Residence: each very desirable, and cheap. Bell & Son. 322 dec15..d1t

HORSE AND ROCKAWAY FOR SALE. Call on Silvey & Dougherty. 298 dec13 dtf

A FEW COPIES of the New Constitution, in pamphlet form, for sale at this office Price five cents. dec8..dtf

FOR SALE—The Mare I have been driving some time. I offer her for sale because she is too small for my present use. A. Murphy. 139 dec6 dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c., lower than any house in Georgia. W. G. Ashley, 33 South Broad street. 430 aug28...deodtf

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—Out that all kinds of Job Printing can be as neatly, cheaply and quickly executed at The Constitution Job office. may20...dtf

LOST—Money by not having your Binding, Ruling, etc., executed at The Constitution Book Bindery. Blank Books manufactured to order. may20...dtf

BROOMS.

BROOMS, BROOMS, BROOMS—Headquarters Atlanta Broom Works corner Line and Pryor streets. dec9...tf

CARRIAGES, &c

SPENCE & JARVIS have for sale, and make to order, fine Carriages, Buggies and Wagons, at prices lower than ever before. 44 Line street. 000 nov29.. 000 july25..dtf

AUCTION SALES.

WE will sell for parties consigning Horses, Mules, Cows and Calves, to us at the rate of $2 00 per head. No other charges made. McMillen & Olcott, Auctioneers, 53 Marietta street, under Opera House. 310 dec14...d2t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA,

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1877

1878. THE 1878.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

FOR 1878,

Will maintain the reputation it has already won as

The Leading Southern Daily.

The particular features which have given it a popularity that might almost be termed special will not only be continued, but such improvements made as will give additional zest, vivacity and brilliancy to its columns. In

The Editorial Department

all the topics of the time will candidly, carefully and thoroughly be discussed, but not to the extent of tediousness. The political "leader" will be happily relieved by light and pleasing essays upon social and literary themes, and by piquant paragraphical comments upon current events.

The Latest News.

The enterprise of THE CONSTITUTION in gathering and placing before its readers the latest and freshest intelligence from all parts of the world, which has been frequently illustrated of late on special occasions, when events of absorbing public interest were transpiring, and which has been made the subject of congratulatory comment by both press and people, will suffer no abatement. The natural advantages of the location of THE CONSTITUTION at the political, commercial and news center of the state, together with the special facilities that are the outgrowth of energy, experience and ample resources, will all be utilized for the benefit of its readers. Its dispatches are superior to those of any daily newspaper south of Nashville, and its news is fuller and fresher. In this respect THE CONSTITUTION has

No Rival in Georgia.

It will be the aim of the editors in the future, as it has been in the past, to make their paper in every respect a reflex of Georgia's progress and Georgia's greatness, and a faithful, vigorous and unswerving champion of Georgia's interests.

No effort nor expense will be spared to make THE CONSTITUTION indispensable to the lawyer, merchant, farmer, and politician, and to render it equally welcome in the counting-room, and at the fireside. "Old Si" will continue to air his quaint philosophy through its columns, and "Uncle Remus" will occasionally warble one of his plantation songs. The supreme court decisions, matters pertaining to the executive business of the state, and the proceedings of the legislature will all find their amplest and earliest record in the columns of THE CONSTITUTION.

The Weekly Constitution

will be in every respect as newsy and as entertaining as the daily. It will comprise every feature of interest that experience can possibly suggest—a carefully edited *resume* of the latest news from all parts of the world, and matters of political, literary, scientific, agricultural and commercial moment will find in its columns their completest embodiment.

Terms of Subscription.

The terms of subscription are as follows:

Daily Constitution one year, $10 00; six months, $5 00.

Weekly Constitution one year, $2 00; six months, $1 00.

Always payable in advance. Address,

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

THE UNITED STATES COURTS.

Senator David Davis has introduced his bill in relation to appeals in the United States courts. It provides that in every United States judicial circuit there shall be a court of appeals, consisting of the associate justice of the United States supreme court holding the circuit, the circuit judges of the respective circuit and one of the district judges, the latter to be designated by the senior circuit judge, two of whom shall constitute a quorum. Cases involving property of value in excess of $500, filed in any circuit or district court, may be appealed to the court created by this act, as may also cases arising upon a writ of error, or such in which the circuit or district judge certifies that questions of general importance are involved. No appeal, writ of error, or review in any bankruptcy case is to be taken to the court of appeals, except from the final judgment or decree of a circuit court, when the amount in controversy shall exceed $2,000, and appeal in all cases is to be taken within ninety days after entry of the decree in the court below. The bill provides also for the appointment by the president of an additional judge in each circuit.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

The two republics are, if not massing, at least increasing their respective forces on the Rio Grande. Diaz is probably doing a little more in this line than Hayes, but the latter is hurrying forward all the troops he can readily muster. A fair-sized army will soon be gathered on either bank. What does this mean? An army is not always placed within striking distance of another for peace's sake. Congress and the president and journals far and near may cry peace—may declare over and over again that the relations between the two countries will not be disturbed, but it is evident that the present drift of events on the Rio Grande is towards a collision of no small proportions, and of no small cost. For we would be the party of invasion, and when long lines of communication are to be kept up in a country occupied by eight millions of hostile people, no small force is sufficient to make a victorious campaign. No less than 200,000 men would be required to bring Mexico to terms by the sword.

The sentiment of the country is undoubtedly averse to a war with Mexico, or with any other power, if the honor of the country is not absolutely involved. We have had enough of war for a generation at least. We need peace in order to reconstruct our industries and put our affairs on a permanent and sensible basis. Time and peace would accomplish wonders in the course of ten years. But much as we need and desire peace, we should not, and assuredly will not, permit any further invasion of our territory along the Rio Grande. The citizen must be made as secure in that part of the country against invasion as in the center of the republic. That much is clearly demanded by the sentiment of the country, and the administration is as clearly determined to satisfy the popular demand. There must be peace on the border, even if a war with Mexico becomes necessary to secure it.

Both houses of congress have taken the matter in hand—the house through its committee on foreign affairs, and the senate probably through a special committee with large powers, and Senator Conkling at its head. The two committees will doubtless sit during the recess, and the subject will be thoroughly discussed soon after the recess. In the meantime Diaz remains unrecognized, raids from the Mexican side will continue, and expeditions pursue the marauders on Mexican soil. At the present time Lieutenant Bullis is supposed to be pursuing a band of robbers in some of the mountain fastnesses of northern Chihuahua. If the Mexican troops interfere with him war will practically begin before congress has a chance to consider the subject. The impression prevails in Washington however that Diaz will wink at our expeditions to recover stolen property. General Ord who commands the district along the Rio Grande, thinks that with prudent management and the use of regular troops only a collision may be avoided. The use of Texas volunteers would precipitate trouble before the relations between the countries had been duly considered.

The "Sick Man" in Mexico will undoubtedly see before long that this country is thoroughly in earnest, and that if he can not stop the raids, he must make some arrangement by which our people and property will be protected. This is, however, a difficult job on Diaz's part. He is not firmly seated. The clericals are unfriendly to the United States. They seem to desire war; and any cession of territory by Diaz would undoubtedly deprive him of all power. The question is full of difficulties, which must be left to time. Only one thing is plain in the whole business—raids from Mexico must cease, be the result what it may. We must have peace on the border, and the Greasers must be made to respect the rights of American citizens. If this necessarily involves a war with Mexico, we must meet it regardless of consequences.

THE TAX ON TEA AND COFFEE.

The repeal of the tax on tea and coffee in 1872 did not give the people, as was anticipated, a cheaper breakfast table. A ring of importers reaped all the benefits and the people got nothing. This fact is inducing people to consider a proposition to repeal the tax and remove all taxes imposed in its place for the benefit of special interests. For when the tax was repealed, every man who wanted his business protected against foreign competition—who wanted a monopoly—put in his oar and secured a tax. What is the result? We have to pay on hundreds of articles not only the increased tax, but the prices that the monopolists are pleased to demand. The article of lap-welded steam boilers will illustrate the results of this business. When the tea and coffee tax was repealed, the duty upon the materials of which such boilers are made was increased to 3½ cents a pound, and the result has been to give a monopoly to that branch of business to six firms in Pennsylvania, and to double the cost of every boiler of that description used in the whole country. In fact, previous to the increase of the tax for the benefit of special interests in Pennsylvania, a 60-horse boiler could be imported for $171.66. Since the duty was increased, the importation of those articles has fallen off to such an extent that the whole revenue derived from that source has amounted in three and a half years to less than $12,000, while every purchaser of an American lap-flue steam boiler has been compelled to pay to the protected monopolists more than double what would have been a fair price, or what he would have had to pay had the prohibitory duty not been imposed.

There are hundreds of similar cases; and the more the facts are known, the more people are inclined to think that the old tea and coffee tax is better than a cloud of monopolies and an indefinite amount of indirect taxation that does not go into the treasury.

THE New Orleans Times urges the representatives of Louisiana to oppose Mr. Stephens' Pacific railroad bill, because it makes no provision for a branch to New Orleans, and because it provides for guaranteeing more bonds than are necessary for the construction of the road. The Times adds:

> It provides for bonds to the amount of $25,000 per mile, and "for difficult or mountainous sections," $50,000 per mile. Railroad building is immensely cheaper than it was ten years ago. With $10,000 per mile in guaranteed bonds the New Orleans Pacific would be completed easily in an incredibly short time. No more is needed for the greater part of the Texas Pacific; $10,000 per mile, and $25,000 "for difficult and mountainous sections," would command all the capital that could be used in the construction of the road. Even that lavish swindle, the Union Pacific, constructed in the most extravagant times, made a great profit on its subsidy of $30,000 per mile. The people, outside of Mr. Scott's company want the Texas Pacific as a great southern transcontinental highway between the two oceans, but they don't want any stealage voted by congress for the benefit of Mr. Scott or any other individual or for any corporation. Every dollar over and above the amount necessary to construct the road is so much stealage. We ask congress to aid this road as a great national improvement which our section is entitled to, but we don't want this sentiment perverted to the use and benefit of a few railroad speculators.

THE RESULT.

We give this morning the majorities on the three submitted questions in 135 counties. Pickens and Forsyth alone remain to be heard from. These two counties will not carry the majority for ratification to 70,000, nor the majority for the new homestead to 40,000. They will probably make Atlanta's net majority 43,000. If, however, there was a light vote in the two counties the estimated figures in our table will not be exceeded. The vote of both should be here to-day.

Our legislative list of this morning contains the name of every senator and representative, except the member from Pickens. We succeeded in finding in the Cumming Zealous Christian the name of Forsyth's representative, but we did not find in that conveniently religious journal the votes of its belated county.

THE United States supreme court will soon review the lawfulness of the essential feature of Mormonism. The case comes up on an indictment and conviction for bigamy against Brigham Young's private secretary, who had taken more than one wife. Reynolds was convicted in the territorial court under a section of the revised statutes which reads as follows:

> Every person having a husband or wife living who marries another, whether married or single, in a territory or other place over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than $500 and by imprisonment for a term not more than five years. But this section shall not extend to any person by reason of any former marriage whose husband or wife by such marriage is absent for five successive years and is not known to such person to be living, nor to any person by reason of any former marriage which has been dissolved by a decree of a competent court; nor to any person by reason of any former marriage which has been pronounced void by decree of a competent court on the ground of nullity of the marriage contract.

MEXICO threw off the Spanish yoke in 1821. In the fifty six years that have elapsed she has had thirty-five different governments, such as they were. She had in that time emperors, a regent, an executive commission, and plenty of dictators and presidents, so-called. No less than fifty six persons assumed to take the executive office. Call you this a settled government?

A PHILOSOPHER LAYS A WAGER ON HUMAN NATURE.

Mr. Bagley, who has his headquarters in a store on Whitehall street, is a philosopher, and he prides himself on being a close observer of human nature. He was sitting in the rear end of the store yesterday evening, gazing into the grate, and ruminating upon matters in general, when his friend Beasley dropped in. Beasley is a philosopher, too, but a very practical one. He has no theories, believes little that he hears, doubts half he sees, and is altogether a matter-of-fact sort of person, but he loves to hear Bagley talk.

"I was just thinking," remarked Bagley, as Beasley took a chair, "what a curious thing human nature is, and what funny habits people get into."

"Ah! How so?" inquired Beasley.

"That's the point," responded Bagley—"that's the point. There have been at least five hundred people in here to see me to-day, and if one has failed to make some remark about the weather, I don't remember it; and I'd be willing to bet that four out of the next five that come in here follow suit."

"Four out of five?"

"Yes, sir! four out of five. They never fail."

"I shouldn't think the average would be quite so high," suggested Beasley.

"Yes, sir! it's higher—absolutely higher. I'll be willing to bet any man a box of cigars that if five people come in here to see me while you are sitting there four will say something about the weather. Why you said something about it yourself, Beas.—you know you did."

"Probably I did. But I'll just about take you up on that bet," responded Beasley, dryly. "A box of fine cigars? I'll put that down."

"Yes, sir! I stick to it, human nature is human nature, and I've studied it. I know what I'm talking about."

"Very well," replied Beasley, with an exasperating inflection in his voice. "I'll do the counting."

The first to come in was a well-known coal dealer.

"Why, howdy, gents! I just thought I'd drop in Bagley, and let you know that there was an item in your last month's account that I forgot to charge up. Be all right. Just saw you settin' here. Thought I'd tell you. Folks all well? Come round see me sometimes. Da-da!"

"Number one!" said Beasly.

"Oh, there's no human nature in him," said Bagley. "Anybody could see that."

"And yet," suggested Beasely, in a way that made Bagley wince, "he, of all other men, ought to be interested in the weather. He wants to sell his coal, and the weather is at once his advertisement and his traveling agent."

The next caller was a saloon-keeper.

"Goot eafernin, Coptin Pagley! Oh! is dot Mr. Peesley, when I was tole myseluf all de w'ile dot he was mofe away? De peer I hafe sent up, Coptin Pagley, un de laty tole de poy—oh! dot its was so pe-u-tiful!"

"I feel," said Beasley, when his friend had paid the bill and the German had disappeared, "I feel as though it had been six months since I smoked a good cigar."

Bagley saw the point, but he didn't say anything. He was mad, about as mad as a man ever gets to be. Just at that moment his negro coachman came in.

"Mr. Bagley, Miss Sa'ah say she wish 'fo' you come home you fetch de newspaper wid you, en git dat bres'-pin what she lef' fer ter git mended, en dem dar ——."

"Get out of here! Go home and tell your Miss Sarah this is a pretty time of day to be sending here for me to do errands. Get out and go home!"

The negro got out, but he stopped not far from the door, and remarked in a significant tone:

"I boun' ef I tell Miss Sa'ah, you'll get a blessin' dis night ez sho's my name's Ike."

It is hardly necessary to remark that Beasley is smoking the cigars

IN GENERAL.

—Seventy kinds of bricks are made by a Philadelphia company.

—Canada is happy. The sleighing is splendid and there is no excise law.

—Gen. Harlan has been seated on the supreme bench, and will study law.

—Grace Greenwood is now the foremost representative of "stalwart republicanism."

—M. Grevy has a calm, well-shaven, reassuring face, without a wrinkle or a frown.

—New York city contains fifteen churches which are composed exclusively of colored folks.

—Russia in the field is fighting Turkey. In the coming peace negotiations Russia will fight England.

—A rough estimate of the value of the Norfolk-Hastings wedding presents is five million dollars.

—Fifty-six amateur journals died a natural death last month, and there are more to follow.

—It was the spade of the engineer and not the sword of the general that conquered Osman Pasha.

—Over a million and a quarter majority for the presidential candidate of the democracy in 1880, is predicted by the New York Express.

—It is rumored that Pinchback will soon enter the lecture field. Subject: "Why I didn't and Kellogg did."

—Of the Yale class of 1871, seven "entered journalism." Of this unhappy seven, only two are now in the business.

—It is believed by the Detroit Free Press that unless Kellogg and Cary stop quarreling, they will finally fetch up in Sing Sing.

—Can nonsense in the names of public performers go further than "Little Sweetie?" That is what a Boston child singer is called in the advertisement.

—The fact that Longfellow got $10 a line for "Keramos" ought never to have been published. Almost everybody will rush into poetry, now that the profits are known.

—The New Hampshire democrats will hold their state convention at Concord on the 16th of January, and will probably nominate Francis McKean, of Nashau, for governor.

—Last week, 2,225 New Yorkers were arrested, and only 586 were born. It would appear from this that New Yorkers are arrested not only as fast, but faster than they are born.

—The Virginia, Nevada, Enterprise says: "In the consolidated Virginia office yesterday we saw $500,000 worth of silver bricks, and outside sat a beggar. Both were types of Nevada—the latter the more common."

—It is said that Mr. Charles Nordhoff receives from the Herald a salary of $10,000 a year; and a writer in the Denver News adds to this statement that he used to "hold copy" for Mr. Nordhoff "when the Indianapolis Sentinel only paid him $12 a week, and grumbled at that."

—Personal item in the Black Hills Champion: "One of the most versatile ladies that ever graced the Denver stage" has packed her kit, "lit out from the land of the howling wilderness," and is en route for Chicago, where she will "chaw" scenery, and "whoop it up" on "old terpsichore."

—After Mr. Kimball gets the churches out of debt, perhaps he will take hold of some of our cities and towns, and he might do good if he could relieve individuals of their loads as easily.

—Gen. Banks has introduced a resolution in congress to have the bronze statue of liberty, on the dome of the capitol, done up in gilt. The young woman has been standing up to her neck in guilt for fifteen years.

—Ex-Gov. Dingley, of Maine, presents elaborate statistics to show that there is not proportionately one-tenth of the liquor sold and used in that state that there was forty years ago, and the drunkenness, pauperism and crimes of violence having their origin in the use of liquor have already decreased.

—The new congressional directory shows that Hon. D. N. Lockwood, of Buffalo, is the youngest member of the New York delegation, if not in congress having been born in 1844; and that Hon. George W. Patterson, of the thirty-third district, is the oldest, having been born in 1799.

—We noticed several new winter bonnets were broken in on Sunday. They are worn high—none less than $25. They are made high in the instep and cut decolette in front, trimmed with the devil knows-what. Low-necked bonnets with paniers are no longer worn. The front of the bonnet is now invariably worn behind.

—The time having nearly expired during which members of congress are allowed to frank public documents, an amendment has been added to the deficiency bill, giving them the right to send and to receive through the mails all public documents free of postage. Not a word was said at either end of the capitol against the passage of this amendment.

—Sweden does an enormous business in lucifer matches. The largest establishment is at Jonkoping. It was founded in 1845, and in 1872 employed 255 men, 849 women, 105 boys and 141 girls. About four fifths of the production, which steadily increases, are exported. The chemicals used mostly come from England.

—Mrs. Warren, of Sacramento, is a reformer of the dress of her sex. She advocates the discarding of corsets, and the wearing of comprehensive undergarments. She made a "chemiloon" on her plan comprising the usual two articles in one. She wore it at a meeting of her reform club, and found, to her consternation, that, owing to the scantiness of the material, she was unable to sit down.

—The most eminent journalist in Russia is M. Katkoff, a friend of the czar and a pet of the Panslavist party He conducts the Moscow Gazette, a journal controlled by the University of Moscow. He has hired it on a lease of twelve years in consideration of the annual payment of nearly $60,000, an enormous rental, but as the paper has a circulation of nearly 40,000 copies and a monopoly of advertising in the city, he is making a fortune out of it.

—There is a legend in Florence that a grand duke once proclaimed that every beggar who would appear in the grand plaza at a certain time should be given a new suit of clothes. The beggars of the city were on hand promptly, when all avenues to the plaza were closed, and each beggar was compelled to strip off his clothes before receiving the new suit. In the old clothes thus collected enough money was found secreted to build a beautiful bridge over the Arno, still called the Beggar's bridge.

—Cyrus H. Baldwin, who was nominated on Tuesday for collector of the port of Charleston, was recommended by both Senators Patterson and Butler and by many of the influential citizens of Charleston. He is a native of Connecticut, but has lived in South Carolina for many years. He has been collector of internal revenue and assistant measurer at Charleston. Mr. Worthington, the present collector, whose term expires on the 19th inst., states that he was not an applicant for reappointment. He is a native of Cumberland, Md.

—The rice crop of the south is beginning to reach large proportions. It is now being extensively cultivated in Louisiana. Storms and other casualties this year have reduced the yield both in quantity and quality. In 1871-2 the crop amounted to twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and seventy-three barrels; in 1874 5 it reached one hundred and fifteen thousand barrels; last year one hundred and eighty-one thousand barrels. This season, for the reasons heretofore stated, the yield will be reduced to one hundred and sixty thousand barrels.

—President Bartlett of Dartmouth college has put forth an argument against the mixing of boys and girls in schools. He says he has found that "the fundamental difficulty of governing is positively increased among the older youth by the development of more unyielding pride, false honor and troublesome gallantry." His graver objection is expressed as follows: "I should, as a parent, seriously object to the opportunities for constant intercourse, direct and indirect, and for awakening and maturing personal sympathies and intimacies, increased rather than diminished by the partial restraints, which create an air of romance and leave an essential unacquaintance."

—California is still making a splendid display at the Paris exposition. The aggregate space asked for is over 30,000 square feet, and the estimated weight of the exhibit is five hundred tons. The exhibition of minerals will be the finest the world has ever seen. A pyramid, twenty feet square at the base, and nearly seventy feet high, will represent the seven millions of cubic inches of gold which have been produced on the Pacific coast. This mass would be equivalent to a solid block of gold as large as a room sixteen feet square and very nearly sixteen feet in height.

POLITICAL COMMENT.

—Mr. Bland is going to set up a ninety-two cent store.—New York Herald, ind.

—The English say corn when they mean wheat, and we say orator when we mean one-horse congressman.—Detroit Free Press, dem.

—Revolutions in Ecuador only last eighteen hours; this way of doing things has certain advantages over the device of an electoral commission.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat, rep.

—It is Dorsey, of Arkansas, who stands sponsor for Aleck Stephens' Texas Pacific bill in the senate. Dorsey has a good deal of experience in railroads.—New York Sun, ind.

—There is some difference, after all, between a black rascal and a white one. Pinchback had as good a claim to a seat in the senate as Kellogg, but Pinch was a little off color.—Philadelphia Record, ind.

—The Georgia supreme court has compressed an unusual amount of common sense in the brief decision that a murderer, "to be too drunk to form the intent to kill, must be too drunk to form the intent to shoot."—Springfield Republican, rep.

—If the remaining thirty-nine months of Hayes's administration does not prove any more of a success than the nine through which it has already passed, it will not rank in history among the brilliant ones.—Philadelphia Chronicle, dem.

—Let us hear no more about a war with Mexico. If we must take another slice of the ill-starred republic either now or hereafter, let us buy it fairly and pay for it honestly in cash, and not in the sacrifice and cost of a causeless war against a helpless foe.—Philadelphia Times, ind.

—An interviewer who applied himself to Fitz Simmons, of Georgia, has been able to extract some beautiful language from that official. The Christian meekness with which Mr. Fitz S. endures the conciliation which has been heaped upon him is truly admirable.—New York Tribune, rep.

—The sooner the United States government shows that it will not put up with any more nonsense on the Rio Grande, the better it will be for this . The recognition of Diaz will nspicuous mark of our stupidity, l only be the deliberate assent government to disorder, robbery reachery.—Louisville Courier- , dem.

e argument of the Times go to ent of prolonging the period of ngland manufactories. So long gn trade is increasing, or if pri- rising, she can continue to cture with a profit; but that ostpones the time, when the manufacturing for a steady at well settled prices, the ad- s of freights, and the other ad- s set out by the Times, will bly give the south the manufac- cotton in its finer as well as fabrics.—Nashville American,

t a day passes without the an- ment of the failure of one or nks. Since the contraction poli- inaugurated, with a view to re on in 1879, the failures in the States show total liabilities of 033,925. When banks break nrough lack of business it is vident that there is a disease upon the vitals of mercan- Republican financial manage- as been the curse of the country. sville Courier Journal, dem.

rious: War with Mexico would e a buoyancy similar to inflation business of the country, yet the audard journals generally favor ile the inflation journals favor This may be due to the fact pinion is not crystalized wtih ce to Mexico, but nothing is ertain than that the issue must ded very soon. It is nearly as that the Hayes administration, er may be said to the contrary, vor of war and the annexation ico.—New Orleans Times, dem.

NEXT ASSEMBLY.

ARE THE FORTUNATE SEAT-
DERS IN THE TWO HOUSES.

Senators and Representatives
arefully Compiled from the
t and Best Returns.

DISTRICT—Chatham, Bryan and Effing-
ufus E Lester.*
DISTRICT—Liberty, Tatnall and McIn-
Clifton.*
DISTRICT—Wayne, Pierce and Appling
lton.
H DISTRICT—Glynn, Camden and Charl-
T son
DISTRICT—Coffee, Ware and Clinch—W
DISTRICT—Echols, Lowndes and Berrien
laten *
TH DISTRICT—Brooks, Thomas and Col-
P Turner.
H DISTRICT—Decatur, Miller and Mitch-
Russell.
DISTRICT—Early, Calhoun and Baker—
er.
DISTRICT—Dougherty, Lee and Worth
on
NTH DISTRICT—Clay, Randolph and Ter-
Clarke.
TH DISTRICT—Stewart, Webster and
W H Harrison.*
EENTH DISTRICT—Sumter, Schley and
J N Hudson.
EENTH DISTRICT—Dooly, Wilcox, Dodge
ski—J J Hamilton.
NTH DISTRICT—Montgomery, Telfair
—J C Clements.
NTH DISTRICT—Lawrence, Johnson and
—Neil McLeod.*
TEENTH DISTRICT—Bulloch, Screven and
H Perry.
ENTH DISTRICT—Richmond, Glascock
erson—Joseph B Cummings.
ENTH DISTRICT—Taliaferro, Warren and
—John A Stephens
TIETH DISTRICT—Baldwin, Hancock and
ton—C W DuBose.
TY-FIRST DISTRICT—Twiggs, Wilkinson
as—A S H milton.
TY-SECOND DISTRICT—Bibb, Monroe and
B Cabaniss.*
TY-THIRD DISTRICT—Houston, Crawford
lor—John F Troutman.
TY-FOURTH DISTRICT—Muscogee, Marion
ttahoochee—T W Grimes.
TY-FIFTH DISTRICT—Harris, Upson and
—Dr J C Drake
TY-SIXTH DISTRICT—Spalding, Butts, and
—Seaton Grantland.
TY-SEVENTH DISTRICT—Newton, Walton,
Rockdale and Oconee—H D McDaniel.*
TY-EIGHTH DISTRICT—Jasper, Putnam
gan—J W Preston
TY-NINTH DISTRICT—Wilkes, Lincoln,
and Columbia—H R Casey.
IETH DISTRICT—Oglethorpe, Madison and
Sam Lumpkin.
Y-FIRST DISTRICT—Hart, Franklin and
am—B F Hodges
Y SECOND DISTRICT—White, Lumpkin
son—M G Boyd.
Y THIRD DISTRICT—Hall, Banks and
—Allen D Candler.
Y-FOURTH DISTRICT—Gwinnett, DeKalb
y—Geo W Bryan.*
Y-FIFTH DISTRICT—Fulton, Clayton and
van P Howell.*
Y-SIXTH DISTRICT—Coweta, Merriwether,
and Campbell—F M Duncan.
T-SEVENTH DISTRICT—Troup, Heard and
John A Speer.
T-EIGHTH DISTRICT—Haralson, Polk and
—W J Head.
T-NINTH DISTRICT—Cherokee, Milton
dyth—A W Holcombe.
TH DISTRICT—Union, Towns and Rabun
Colborn.
FIRST DISTRICT—Fannin, Gilmer and
W T Simmons.
SECOND DISTRICT—Bartow, Floyd and
—Samuel Hawkins
THIRD DISTRICT—Murray, Whitfield and
J C Fain
FOURTH DISTRICT—Dade, Catoosa and
C Clements.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Co not included below will be inserted as as official and reliable returns are recei

Ap—Michael Branch.
Ba—James A Greene.*
Ba C Oliver.
Ba J H Kirby.
Bar T W Milner and R H Cannon.
Bib O Bacon,* C J Harris and R A Nisbett
Bak D Davis.
Broo H G Turner.
Brya M Brannan.
Bull R W DeLoach.
Butts—Smith.
Bark A Perkins,* W F Walton* and S A Corker
Chath W W Paine,* A Pratt Adams* and P M Ru
Clinc wis Strickland.*
Clay—Johnson.
Chero W B C Puckett.
Clarke n C Yancy.
Calho H Paul.
Colqui s Vick.
Charlt Felder Lang.
Camde homas Butler.
Colum J P Williams.
Clayton L McConnell.
Cobb—Phillips and George Roberts.
Campbe M Wilson *
Carroll—Hogan, E Phillips.
Coweta—Simms and W A Turner.
Chattoo W T Irvine.
Chattah ee—Lafayette Harp.
Catoosa—hur H Gray.
Crawford F Jordan.
Decatur—W Harrell* and J O Farnell.
Dougher C Westbrook, J W Walters.
DeKalb— Alston.
Douglass—M McGouirck.
Dade—M Tatem.
Dodge—J Buchan.
Dooly—L Toole.
Dawson—Afee.
Elbert—R ate.
Effingham F Berry.
Early—W effield.
Emanuel—n Bell.
Forsyth—D den.
Fannin—B ugger.*
Fayette—D cLucas.
Franklin—Shannon.
Fulton—W Hulsey, N J Hammond, and P L Mynatt.
Floyd—A J and John H Reese.*
Glasscock—Scruggs.
Glynn—T W mb.
Greene—R L Whorter and J B Parks.
Gwinnett—N Hutchins* and W J Born.*
Gordon—W Ruklu.
Houston—A Miller,* B M Davis* and J F Sikes *
Hart—A G M rry.
Heard—H W Hel.
Hancock—W orthern, A Millar DuBose.
Harris—W J H on and Jesse Cox.
Habersham—J H Grant.*
Hall—J E Red
Haralson— aliaferro.
Henry—W T Den.
Irwin—James etcher.
Jones—R H Ba
Jasper—E C Po
Jackson—W I P, A T Bennett.
Jefferson—J L ill* and E A Tarver.
Johnson—W L J nson.
Lowndes—C H Howell.
Liberty—E P M
Laurens—H M ch.
Lincoln—J E St her.
Lee—J A Clegg.
Lumpkin—Eli hunt.
Macon—J M Du and David Gammage.
Montgomery—D McRae.
Monroe—J G Ph zy and B H Zellner.
McIntosh—A R gers.
Muscogee—L F rard and Reese T Crawford.
Murray—Wm L n.
Milton—H L Cu ngham.
Marion—H T H s.
Morgan—L G A erson.
McDuffie—Dr J Sones.
Mitchel—C W C ns.
Merriwither—F Williams and C W Williams.
Miller—H C Sheeld.
Newton—L F Lingston and Lem Anderson (rep.)
Oconee—W Y El r.
Oglethorp—J M Smith* and W M Willingham
Pulaski—R W A erson.
Putnam—R C Humber.
Polk—C G Janes
Pierce—D P Pattson.
Pike—S K Cook.
Paulding—O T E tle.
Quitman—L P D ler *
Randolph—J J McDonald. (To be contested by W M Tumlin)
Richmond—H G Wright, Geo R Sibley and L D Duval
Rockdale—B F Carr
Rabun—John M Beckley.
Spalding—John D Stewart.*
Stewart—W W Fitzgerald and W H Harrison.
Screven—W M Henderson.
Schley—M J Wall
Sumter—Allen Fort, W H Davison.
Thomas—W M Hammond* and Dr D H Wilmot
Telfair—J J Wilcox.*
Talbot—John C Maund* and J M Mathews.*
Troup—A H Cox* and J F Awtrey.*
Towns—S Y Jameson.*
Taliaferro—J T Chapman
Terrell—E G Hill
Twiggs—James T Glover.
Taylor—J D Mitchell.
Tatnall—Elbert Bird.
Upson—O C Sharman (rep.)
Union—T J Butt.
Ware—T J Ivey.
Warren—Robert T Barksdale.
Washington—Green Brantly and J W Peacock.*
Wilkinson—Frank Chambers.
Walton—W R Smith.*
Wilkes—F H Colley* and B F Jordan.
Whitfield—J A R Hanks.
Walker—J B Wheeler.
Wayne—J A Poppell.
Webster—Dr W C Kendrick.
Worth—G G Ford.
White—J J Kimsey,
Wilcox—Samuel D Fuller.

☞ All those marked with an * are members of the last legislature, now re-elected.

THE RETURNS.

Majorities for the New Constitution Atlanta and the Homestead of 1877.

he following tabulated statement of majorities is largely based on official returns. The estimated figures will not be materially altered, except to swell the majorities for the new constitution, Atlanta and the homestead of 1877:

COUNTIES.	Constitution.		The Capital.		The Homestead.	
	Ratification.	Rejection.	Atlanta.	Milledgeville.	Of 1877.	Of 1868.
Appling..	515			508	500	
Baker....	220		364			397
Baldwin..	463			1918	177	
Banks ..	641		357		504	
Bartow....	1648		1836		1229	
Berrien..	431			406	414	
Bibb...	1750			2713	544	
Brooks...	134			9	29	
Bryan ...	202			127	188	
Bulloch..	695			587		102
Burke ...		423	1238			1024
Butts....	314		464		36	
Calhoun.	96		482		49	
Camden..		81	124		193	
Campbell	700		1141		526	
Carroll ..	1331		771		1073	
Catoosa..	620		713		489	
Charlton	166			60	121	
Chatham	1577			1336	1220	
Ch'tt'che	33		375			86
Ch'to'ga	937		814		406	
Cheroke	1017		1056		875	
Clarke..	153		713			24
Clay....	153			38	95	
Clayton..	292		994		210	
Clinch...	398			255	343	
Cobb....	1422		1942		1413	
Coffee ...	400			420	248	
C'lumbia	335		6		115	
Colquitt..	113			123	38	
Coweta..	230		2216		4	
Crawford	336			239	117	
Dade.....	471		475		465	
Dawson..	514		593		360	
Decatur		240	759			343
DeKalb..	1097		1452		935	
Dodge...	456			96		178
Dooly....	860			715		
Do'herty.		384	597			653
Douglass	477		592		383	
Early....	1090			250	1052	
Echols....	116			81	107	
Ef'ngh'm	117			171	195	
Elbert ...	1508		1142		1021	
Emanuel.	430			367	186	
Fannin ..	622		704		651	
Fayette..	356		890		68	
Floyd....	816		1066		1052	
Forsyth.	450		575		350	
Franklin	820			100	45	
Fulton...		407	5568			108
Gilmer...	728		885		716	
Glascock	365			321	268	
Glynn ...	97		86			107
Greene...		160	597			1204
Gordon..	1434		1178		1039	
Gwinnett	974		1143		981	
Hart......	587		622		345	
Hab'rs'm	901		376		831	
Hall	1260		1338		1227	
Hancock	885			854	738	
Haralson	418		621		339	
Harris....	938		837			11
Heard ...	548		593		466	
Henry ...	309		1297			237
Houston.	202		384			582
Irwin....	269			258	169	
Jackson.	1065		1388		771	
Jasper...	526		171		158	
Jeffers'n.	560			192	280	
Johnson.	450			394	393	
Jones....	733			720	675	
Laurens..	438			412	263	
Lee......	84		488		506	
Liberty..	186			102	143	
Lincoln..	728		195		20	
Lowndes	146		11		116	
Lumpkin	701		600		619	
Macon....	353			266		358
Madison.	641			286	323	
Marion ..	775			53	690	
McDuffie	624			156	431	
McIntosh		251	293			270
M'r'w'h'r	227		1166		98	
Miller....	448			367	332	
Milton....	716		708		570	
Mitchell.		113	245		3	
Monroe..	258		918			721
M'ntg'ry.	487			3	293	
Morgan..		457	1076			796
Murray...	879		748		450	
Muscog'e	1107		384		999	
Newton..	113		1322			80
Oconee...	170		122		33	
Ogl'th'pe	922		687		652	
Paulding	975		1062		965	
Pickens..			600			
Pierce ...	217			185	211	
Pike	123		837		64	
Polk.....	1037		1074		805	
Pulaski..	626			539	517	
Putnam..	1262			789	775	
Quitman	496		45		496	
Rabun...	465		107		432	
R'ndolph		383	818			366
Richm'd.	1607			896	930	
Rockdale	251		817		331	
Schley...	239			173		129
Screven..	364			355	314	
Spalding		237	1206			403
Stewart..	33		667			280
Sumter..	325			117	13	
Talbot...	573			350	308	
Taliaf'ro	299		184		239	
Tatnall...	589			483	437	
Taylor...	192			109		
Telfair...	404			269	220	
Terrell...	504			16	385	
Thomas..	281			241	87	
Towns...	260		348		264	
Troup ...		11	1356			301
Twiggs...	383			397		336
Union ...	792		563		744	
Upson ...	199		514			36
Walker..	1230		1150		900	
Walton...	396		837		395	
Ware	151			81	124	
Warren..	159		25		26	
Wash'n'n	701			306		187
Wayne ...	286			280		184
Webster.	591		129		411	
White....	599		492		574	
Wilcox...	378			278	284	
Wilkes...	691		323		559	
Wilki's'n	1308			1384	888	
Whitfield	1186		1164		977	
Worth ...	292			86	246	

Majorities for Atlanta.......... 64,766
Majorities for Milledgeville.......... 22,219—
Majority for Atlanta.......... 42,547
For ratification.......... 71,333
Against ratification.......... 3,147—
Majority for ratification.......... 68,186
Homestead of 1877.......... 48,266
Homestead of 1868.......... 9,501—
Majority for 1877.......... 38,765

LICKSHINGLE'S UMBRELLA.

How He Managed to Keep It—Business Rules and Borrowers.

From the Oil City Derrick.

"Len' me yer umbrella a minnit!"

Such was the exclamation of Jones as he rushed into the office of 'Squire Lickshingle, yesterday.

"Certainly, certainly," said the 'squire, laying down his newspaper and taking a fresh chew of fine-cut, "glad to accommodate you," and he opened a drawer in his desk and began rummaging through his legal forms and blanks.

Jones darted into the corner, seized the green gingham relic and was preparing to fly with it.

"Stop, stop, stop!" said the 'squire, raising his hand majestically; "not too fast, young man. Wait till I make out the necessary papers."

Jones dropped the umbrella. On his corn, of course. After pumping his lame foot up and down, and tying a hard knot in his countenance, and undoing it again, he echoed:

"The necessary papers?"

"Yes," said the squire, sternly, "the necessary papers," and he continued his search among the blanks.

The right one found, he filled it out in a jiffy and handed it to Jones to sign.

As Jones read the paper his knees knocked together. It was a mortgage on his lot as security that he would return the umbrella in good order within fifteen minutes. He faltered:

"Wh why, 'squire, I only want to borrow your umbrella to run across the street with. I'll fetch it back in two seconds!"

The 'squire shoved his spectacles up over his bald spot until they formed two sky-lights in his intellectual roof, and looking Jones full in the face, said:

"You only want to run across the street. You'll return it in two seconds. Young man, that's what they all say. I take no stock in it. Man wants but little here below, but, by the Good Samaritan, when he wants his umbrella, he wants it. I have known people in my time who have listened to the song of the siren, who came to borrow umbrellas, until she has transformed them into a people without an umbrella between them and the pelting storm. I am not one of that kind. I have lived a long time. I have accumulated a fortune. Why? For the simple reason that I have not spent my substance in buying umbrellas. That umbrella which you hold in your hand is certainly not of uncommon beauty, nor is it of great value. It is simply a gingham umbrella. A green one at that. But it answers the purpose for which, etc. I have had it since I was a boy. Why? Because no man, neither the son of man, has ever taken it beyond the range of my vision without first signing over his estate that he would return it in good condition. It may not seem neighborly, but it's business. Here is the mortgage; there is the umbrella; without beats the rain of heaven. You have your choice;" and the old man resumed his newspaper.

Jones thought of his wife and babies and the pleasant home that was all his own. Then he looked at the rain that was pounding at the doors and windows, as if to get in out of the wet. A glance at his new overcoat, and Jones was decided.

"I'll risk," he said, and, stepping to the desk with measured tread and slow, he clapped his name to the mortgage, and was off with the umbrella.

—Remember that true happiness is forever lost when your health is once broken down. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup prevents throat and lung disease, and cures Colds and Coughs.

GORDON AND CAROLINA.

Reply of the Gallant Georgia Senator to the Women of Columbia.

Charleston News and Courier.

The following is the correspondence with Gen. Gordon in reference to the testimonial from the women of Columbia, which was forwarded to him about six weeks ago:

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 31, 1877.

To Gen. J B. Gordon—DEAR SIR: I am requested by "Columbia women" to ask your acceptance of this silver salver, as a token of their gratitude and regard. It was intended for your little "Carolina," and we deeply deplore the disappointment that has fallen upon our design of giving into her keeping a record of Carolina being free, through the help of Gordon.

Sir, words would not express the thoughts that move our hearts at the sound of your name. Gordon and Hampton! So closely etwined, that to think of the one is to think of the other; to think of either is to think of our state; and to think of our state is to combine in thought what is highest and noblest in the history of the past, and to ask God's blessing for the future.

We send our offering, a representative of all grades of society, far too small to hold the words of praise and gratitude that fall from the lips of all, even the poorest enriching her mite with "God bless Gordon." We all say, "God bless you;" the man who came to us in our need; who worked, watched for and hailed with joy the hour we were set free. Yours, GRACE ELMORE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1877.

To Miss Grace Elmore—Dear Madam: I have received the silver salver presented by the women of Columbia, and with it the letter from yourself as their representative. It would be unavailing to attempt an expression of my appreciation of the gift, or my sense of gratefulness for the honor done me. I am no insensible, however, of the fact that you place too high an estimate upon my services, for my nature must have been callous indeed if I had not responded to Carolina's call with every energy of my mind and every throb of my heart. Whatever of assistance I have been able to contribute to the relief of your state from the evils of misgovernment, was rendered to a people bound to those who sent me here by every tie of kindred, of interest, of deathless memories and enduring sympathies.

I shall treasure this beautiful gift through life as a memorial of South Carolina's new birth, and of the too generous tribute paid to me by her daughters, for the aid it was my privilege to render in the time of her distress and humiliation.

With sincere thanks to you and to those whom you represent, I am most respectfully and truly yours,

J. B. GORDON.

Our Permanent Capital.

It seems to us that the continued slurs upon Atlanta, now that she is chosen the permanent capital of Georgia, are in exceedingly bad taste, to say the least of it. The question of location was fairly and openly submitted to the people, and a majority of over forty thousand of the legal voters of Georgia expressed their preference for Atlanta as the permanent seat of government. A handsome tribute was this to a young, deserving, prosperous and growing city; and this tribute to Atlanta, and loud denunciation of her enemies, should put a quietus to the unjust war which has been made upon her.—Albany News.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION did good work for the cause of Atlanta in the late campaign. The paper was conducted vigorously, and to our contemporary, more than to any other power, is due the credit for removing the bitter prejudices which existed in the minds of many, and which pressed against the claims of our proud and flourishing "Gate City." The paper ran on a cool but lightning schedule, and every issue struck the mark.—Albany News.

NIL DESPERANDUM.

"Thy life a failure?" Who art thou
To voice the verdict, brand the brow?
Has thou the prescience to see
The issues of eternity?

What, though a score of years have fled,
And hopes once cherished now are dead,
And plan and purpose seem o'erthrown
By will more powerful than thine own?

Cease not the conflict; thou art young,
Oft victory from defeat hath sprung;
Strive with fixed purpose, ne'er despair—
Thy person yet shall thrill the air.

—Springfield Republican.

It is Abject Folly to let the teeth perish for want of proper care. Yet how many totally neglect them. Such people are properly punished by the toothache. Why don't they use SOZODONT and insure one of the greatest boons conferred on mankind—a good set of teeth. dec11 deodlw&wlt

Hymeneal.

RICHARDSON—MATTHEWS—Married, on the morning of the 11th December, by the Rev A. W. Barnet, at the residence of the bride, Mrs M. Lizzie Richardson, of Glennville, Ala., and Col. J. D. Mathews, of Lexington, Ga. 321

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE

A SUCCESS RARELY ACCORDED!

Last Performance

of the Beautiful and Accomplished Young Character Actress,

MISS GENEVIEVE ROGERS,

who will appear in two of her

ORIGINAL CHARACTERIZATIONS!

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK,

Grand Gala Matinee!

HESTER GRAZEBROOK,

OR, A WIFE'S STRATAGEM.

Evening at 8 O'clock,

MISS ROGERS' LAST SUCCESS.

BONA; or, Love Works Wonders

Bona, a Spanish Beggar.. Miss Genevieve Rogers

Admission, One Dollar. Gallery, 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. MATINEE, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. 240 dec15..d1t

New Advertisements.

A L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIRST GRAND DISTRIBUTION, 1878, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 8.

Louisiana State Lottery Com'y.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350 000. Its Grand Single Number Distribution will take place monthly *It never scales or postpones.* Look at the following scheme.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal remunerative compensation will be paid.

Write for for circulars or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.
Or to Amos Fox, Atlanta Ga.

SECOND GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1878.

Capital Prize $30,000...Tickets $2 each; Halves $1 Scheme of distribution same as above.

000 dec15..d3w sat tues thur &w3w

High School for Boys

—AT—

CAVE SPRING, GA.

THE Exercises of HEARN SCHOOL will be resumed August 27th, 1877. The Fall Term closes December 14th. The Spring Term opens January 7th, and closes June 28 h 1878.

Tuition for the year $20, $30 or $40. Incidental expenses $ 00. Board with the Principal, exclusive of washing and towels, at $10 per month. Prizes will be awarded in English, Latin, Greek and Mathematics. Surveying will be practically taught. Students will be prepared for the Higher Classes in College or Entrance into Business.

Prize Declamation June 24. For circulars or other information, address the Principal

PALEMON J. KING, A. M.

339 dec15 d/wlmo

Christmas Goods.

CHRISTMAS

AT

JACK & HOLLAND'S,

We have in store the largest and best assorted stock of Christmas Goods ever offered to the trade

OUR CANDY FACTORY

is in full operation, turning out every variety of Candies, and our

Cracker Factory

is daily turning out all grades of Crackers. Those who order from us can rely upon getting fresh goods.

Confectioneries, Toys, Crackers,

FIRE WORKS,

GROCERS' SUNDRIES,

SUCH AS—

Stick Candy, all kinds,
Fancy Candy, all kinds,
Crackers, all kinds,
Raisins,
Nuts,
Oysters,
Sardines,
Devilled Meats,
Cooked Meats in cans,
Bologna Sausage,
Pickles,
Sauces,
Jellies,
Preserves,
Canned Fruits,
Canned Vegetables,
Vermicelli,
Macaroni,
Gelatine,
Baking Powders,
Spices,
Tea—all kinds,
Corn Starch,
Lye,
Soaps,
Matches,
Bluing,
Potash,
Ink,
Pipes,
Cigars.

CANDY JARS, SHOWCASES,

CHEWING GUMS, PRIZE ANDIES

All kinds. To Retail at 5c, 10c, 25c and 50c.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

In cases containing assorted lots, ready packed with prices of each article [illegible] that cannot [illegible] great variety of Toys

Fire Works! Fire Works! Fire Works!

A full line of Chinese Fire Crackers, Cannon Crackers, Roman Candles, Torpedoes, Rockets, &c., &c., &c.

AT NEW YORK PRICES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR. 631tues&u...dtf

Steinau Jewelry Co.

THE STEINAU JEWELRY CO'S FOR ONE DOLLAR! IMPERIAL CASKET.

And New Illustrated Catalogue, with instructions how to become Agents.

STEINAU JEWELRY COMPANY, No. 5 Arcade, CINCINNATI, O.

dec8...6t

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully-selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of SCROFULOUS HUMOR, TUMORS, CANCER, CANCEROUS HUMOR, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, SYPHILITIC DISEASES, CANKER, FAINTNESS AT THE STOMACH, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. SCIATICA, INFLAMMATORY and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, GOUT and SPINAL COMPLAINTS, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For ULCERS and ERUPTIVE DISEASES of the SKIN, PUSTULES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, BOILS, TETTER, SCALDHEAD and RINGWORM, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For PAINS IN THE BACK, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, DROPSY, FEMALE WEAKNESS, LEUCORRHŒA, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and GENERAL DEBILITY, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For CATARRH, DYSPEPSIA, HABITUAL COSTIVENESS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, HEADACHE, PILES, NERVOUSNESS, and GENERAL PROSTRATION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know, to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

Unqualified Appreciation.

BOSTON, November 18, 1875.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:—

Dear Sir—During the past five years I have had ample opportunity to judge of the merit of VEGETINE. My wife has used it for complaints attending a lady of delicate health, with more beneficial results than anything else ever tried. I have given it to my children under almost every circumstance attending a large family, and always with marked benefit. I have taken it myself with such great benefit that I cannot find words to express my unqualified appreciation of its goodness.

While performing my duties as a Police Officer in this city, it has been my lot to fall in with a great deal of sickness, and I unhesitatingly recommend VEGETINE, and I never knew of a case where it did not prove all that was claimed for it. Particularly in cases of a debilitated or improverished state of the blood its effects are really wonderful; and for all complaints arising from an impure state of the blood it appears to work like a charm, and I do not believe there are any circumstances under which VEGETINE can be used with injurious results, and it will always afford me pleasure to give me further information as to what I know about VEGETINE.

WM. R. HILL,
Police Station 4.

Cannot be Excelled.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your 'Blood Preparation' in my family for several years, and think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors, or Rheumatic affections, it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
18 Russell street.

VEGETINE.

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

353 dec16..d2w sat &wed 2dor4thp n r m

VALUABLE FARMS

—AND—

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

JARRETT'S MILL AND MILL POND PLACE and a number of Farms from 100 to 500 acres, on the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line Railroad, in the Tugaloo Valley, ninety-eight miles from Atlanta, in the lower part of Habersham county, can be bought on the most favorable terms by applying to F. W. Lucas, adm'r, Athens Ga., or

C. F. JARRETT,
Tugaloo P. O., or
C. A. M. WALLACE,
Atlanta, Ga.

197 dec9 1w

N. & G. TAYLOR CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

TIN PLATE,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Sheet Iron, Metals, Sheet Zinc, Wire, Solder, Rivets, Copper, Tools and Machines, and General Supplies of all kinds.

Office: 301, 303, 305 Branch St.,

(Between Race and Vine,)

PHILADELPHIA.

361 nov20 d6m tues thur sat &pd

New Advertisements.

Backbones

—AND—

Spareribs,

FRESH at

J. J. WILLIAMS & CO'S,
17 and 19 Forsyth street.

335dec15 d1t

MILITARY CLOTHING.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

The oldest Military Clothing House in the United States. Long and favorably known in the southern trade,

JACOB REED'S SONS,

301, 303 and 305 S. SECOND STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Military Companies, Bands and Colleges uniformed at the shortest notice. Satisfaction guaranteed in Cut, Style and Trimming. Prices reasonable.

Lithographs and directions for measurement with samples of goods, &c., furnished on application. 465 oct27...d3m

NOTICE

IN pursuance of the power conferred on me by a deed of trust made by Mary C. Kimball on the first day of February, 1877, I will sell on Wednesday, the (13th) thirteenth day of February, 1878 between the hours of ten in the forenoon and two in the afternoon, at the Pryor street entrance of the Kimball house, in the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: An undivided interest of one third in and to certain lots of land in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, fronting one hundred and nine feet on, formerly Railroad now Wall street, two hundred and ten feet on Pryor street, one hundred and sixty-three feet on Decatur street, and running thence, on an irregular line, to the beginning, and embracing all the land on which "The H. I. Kimball house" stands, except the two lots leased by said H. I. Kimball from John P King and Richard Peters; which irregular line runs as follows: running along the east boundary of the lot known as the Turf Exchange, south, to Engine Lot, thence along its north line to Powell Lot, thence south to Peters' Fleken Store, thence east with lines of Engine Lot alley and Kimball house purchased lots, about fifty-four feet, thence south on Thompson line to Railroad now Wall street, so as to embrace the Engine and Smoke Stack lot: and also, an undivided interest of one-third in and to a leasehold interest for ninety-nine years from the first day of October, 1870, to the following described property, to-wit: the two lots leased by H. I. Kimball from Richard Peters and John P. King, on which part of said 'H. I. Kimball house" stands, and which together form a parallelogram fronting on said Railroad or Wall street fifty-four feet, and running back one hundred and five feet, said parallelogram being on the southwest corner of the Kimball house; and also an undivided interest of one-third in and to all the furniture in said "Kimball house." This, December 3, 1877.

JOHN L. HOPKINS, Trustee.

113 dec4 dtd

VALUABLE FARMS,

CLOSE TO ATLANTA.

I WILL sell 42 acres land, within 200 yards of corporate line, east of McDonough street, 15 acres of first class bottom, 10 in woods, remainder under cultivation and enclosed, 6 room cottage 2 tenant houses, 1 store house on McDonough street, a fine orchard of choice fruit trees and grapes, and fine well and spring. A good rock quarry on branch. This is good land and well situated; for vegetable garden and dairy farm is not surpassed by any site in Fulton county. Owner wants to go to Texas. Call at once; price $4,500 Titles indisputable. Dr. Hardin, on premises, will show place any day.

G. W. ADAIR.

247 dec9 6t 9 12 15 16 23 30

Cotton Machinery for Sale.

WE have for sale the Machinery of the Franklin Cotton Factory, in this city, consisting principally of the following: 48 Thirty-inch (Patterson, N. J.) Carding-machines, Workers and Strippers, Pickers and Top Slats; 4 Rail Heads (Mason's make); 2 Drawing-frames, sufficient to take the product of the Cards, with Traverse Grinders, suitable for the same; 3 Slubbers, or Coarse Speeders 60 Spindles each (Thos. Hill, Providence, R. I.); 4 English Fly Frames, 100 Spindles each; 27 English Throstle Frames, 140 Spindles on frames; 3 Spoolers, 150 Spindles, with Bobbins, etc.; 6 Warpers, together with a large lot of Section Beams for same; 1 Bundling machine; 12 Self-acting Mules; 416 Spindles each (Mason's Pattern), 6 Dressing machines, with large lot of Center Beams for same; 184 One yard wide Looms, with large lot of Harness, Shuttles, Pickers, and Steel Slats; 1 Cloth Trimmer; 1 Cloth Press, for baling by steam and water power; 2 Engine Lathes; 1 Wood-turning Lathe; 1 Upright Drilling machine; 1 Wood turning Machine; Tools for covering Rollers, besides a large lot of Blacksmiths', Machinists', and Carpenters' Tools, suitable for keeping up the repairs of such an establishment; 8 double-flued Steam Boilers, in two batteries, extra heavy iron, 42 inches diameter, 34 feet long, with Fire-fronts, Stands, Grate-bars, Steam Drums, and Pipes, Heaters, etc., etc.; 1 Steam Doctor, or Pumping engine; 1 pair steam engines, [illegible] (Hodge's make), Cylinders 16 inches diameter, [illegible] inches stroke. All the necessary Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, and Belting for running each machine separately or together. All the foregoing machinery has been built in the best and most substantial manner, without regard to cost. It is now in perfect running order, and will be offered until the first of January next at a great reduction in price, and on unusually favorable terms.

W. C. DAVIS & CO.,
Cincinnati.

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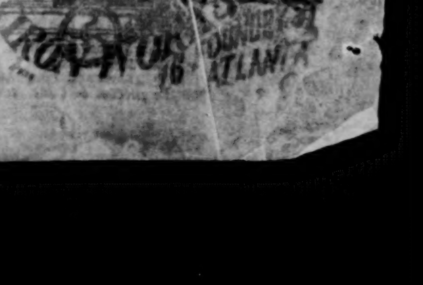


The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1877.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—If the capital question was decided by negro votes, where did the new constitution get its majority of nearly seventy thousand votes? Come! we want Colonel Patrick Woods, of the Hawkinsville Dispatch, to count it up on his fingers.

—Colonel Pleasant Stovall, of the Augusta Chronicle, alludes to Dr. H. H. Carlton as "the able chevalier of the ninth."

—Mr. George Page, a well-known citizen of Lee county, died recently.

—Colonel Woods, of the Hawkinsville Dispatch, tells of a Dooly county sow that has given birth to three litters of pigs within eleven months.

—A gin-house near Columbus was burned by an incendiary recently.

—When an Augusta tramp feels that courtesy requires him to visit the citizens, he goes in the back way.

—A negro horse-thief was arrested in Acworth the other day.

—Mr. W. P. McClatchy, of Marietta, was married recently to Miss Julia E Allen. We extend our congratulations.

—Miss Willie Norton McClesky, daughter of Mr. George McClesky, of Savannah, was married in Marietta Monday to Mr. N. B. Merryman, of Baltimore.

—Warrenton, up to December 1st, had shipped three thousand and forty-four bales of cotton.

—The Dalton Citizen, one of the brightest of our state exchanges, will take a two weeks holiday.

—Acworth has a nickel club.

—The Macon Telegraph pays a high but deserved compliment to Judge John T. Clarke, who will represent the 11th senatorial district in the next legislature.

—Mr. Martin, of the Columbus Times, thinks the discussion of the question as to whether the white or colored vote gave Atlanta her majority is stale and unprofitable. Well, yes—as a discussion; but not as a matter of fact, because the problem will present itself: where did the majority for the new constitution come from if the negroes outvoted the whites on the capital issue?

—Captain Bill Tumlin has decided not to contest the election of McDonald to the legislature. He says McDonald is chain lightning.

—Acworth had a calico party last night.

—Augusta Chronicle: "O, that I were the Balkan mountains," sighed Colonel H. W. J. Ham, of the Milledgeville Old Capital, as he spit out of the car window. "That is, indeed, a remarkable wish," replied some one; "and why, pray, would you be anything so impracticable?" "Because," replied Colonel H. W. J. H., "if I were the Balkan mountains, you see, I could have nine passes."

—Savannah News: It will be observed by announcement elsewhere that the Central railroad and banking company have declared a dividend of two dollars and a half a share from the earnings of the company, on the capital stock, which will be payable on and after January, 2d, 1878. This will be good news to the holders of stock, and will doubtless have the effect of improving the price.

—Columbus Times: On Tuesday a negro woman on the place of Mr. J. T. Vanborne, in Chattahoochee county, met with a painful accident, and it was by the merest chance that she did not meet with a horrible death. She was under the gin house while the gin was in motion, and by some means was caught in the cogs of the gearing. The fingers of her right hand were mashed, and the middle finger was crushed entirely off. Had it not been for Mr. Vanhorne, who saw her as the wheels first caught her and promptly stopped the gin, the woman would doubtless have been literally ground to death.

—Columbus Times: There is, on exhibition at the narrow guage store, a curiosity in the shape of a doll house. It is about three feet wide and the same distance in length, and has a ceiling of two feet pitch. Everything about it is complete. The floor is carpetted, and a beautiful set of furniture adorns the room. The pieces consist of bed stead, wash stand, chairs, bureau, etc. Pictures and brackets hang around the walls and on each side of the house is a spacious window. A little lamp is on on the center table and the dolls parents are seated around the fire side, while one of the children is in the cradle and the other in the little chair. The most interesting feature about this beautiful toy is the fact that everything about it, including the furniture bed clothes, and even the boards of the house, was made by the hands of a little Columbus maiden, Miss Willie Mahaffey, daughter of Mr. Wm. Mahaffey. She is only fifteen or sixteen years old.

—Macon Telegraph: We regret to state that Colonel Herbert Fielder, who is one of the best, most gifted and least appreciated men in the state, is at present confined to his bed with a severe and distressing attack of bronchial fever. We trust that he may soon be restored to his loved family, of whom he is the grand revolving center and mainstay. If ever knight fairly won his spurs in any conflict, the colonel is entitled to that honor in the late capital campaign. A native of north Georgia, his early associates and kindred all there, it is not surprising that he should have devoted all his characteristic vim and ability to the furtherance of Atlanta's interests. And right nobly did he labor. Now, as a loser in that contest we can gracefully and truthfully present the claims of our friend to the consideration and gratitude of those whose cause he so ardently espoused and efficiently aided.

—This is the age of newspapers and magazines, and such is the competition that only the very highest class periodicals can live long. Among these is "Andrews' Bazar," which stands *par excellence* as the best household and family magazine in the land. Its tone is pure and healthful, and great care is exercised in admitting only talented writers into its columns. The literary standard of the publication is worthy of all praise. In addition, it furnishes a fashion department, embellished with plates, and all the latest society news, served up in admirable style. Those who wish to surprise their wives agreeably should send 10 cents for a specimen copy, to W. R. Andrews, Cincinnati.

DOWN IN DIXIE

—Virginia's criminal courts cost her in the past year $177,951 15

—Capt. J. J. Allen, mayor of Port Royal, died suddenly last Friday.

—The Red Stocking Blondes were driven from Memphis by an injunction.

—John Morrissey and Wm. Astor, of New York, are in Jacksonville, Fla.

—Joseph Brown has been sentenced to be hanged in Cobb county, Ga., on the 28th.

—Real estate took a jump in Atlanta when it was decided that she is to keep the capitol.

—Some of the parties engaged in the huge Texas land swindle are being tried in Austin.

—Even the negroes in South Carolina are celebrating Gen. Butler's admission to his seat in the senate.

—Petitions are pouring in upon the South Carolina legislature for a law against freight discriminations on railroads.

—Chas. R. Bates, a capitalist of Kal[illegible], died suddenly at Aiken. [illegible] visiting with his [illegible]

[illegible] died in New [illegible] by the med[illegible] university. It [illegible]

[illegible] have died [illegible] months, and [illegible] existence [illegible]

—A party of Texas county officials have been arrested for hunting in the Choctaw nation, a privilege allowed only the red skins.

—The president's visit to Richmond, as shown by the itemized report of the committee to the common council, cost the city $1,360 89.

—The Richmond Whig thinks the James river canal so damaged by the recent flood that it would be best to take out the locks and dams and abandon it.

—John Douglass, from Ohio, committed suicide at DeLand, in Volusia county, Fla., Friday. He shot himself through the head, producing instantaneous death.

—An excited cotton merchant in Columbus, Ga., on the day of election, voted a cotton receipt, and a military gentleman deposited a bank certificate of deposit in the ballot box.

—Hillsboro (N. C.) Recorder: Four children of Durell Riley, who lives about four miles east of Hillsboro, have recently died from what is supposed to be diptheria. No physician was called in.

—The Jacksonville (Fla.) Press says a Philadelphia company are to spend $150,000 in making a winter resort of Fort George island. The whole island is to be made a park, the grounds handsomely graded, and seaside cottages of tasteful architecture will be built, beside extensive hotel accommodations.

—At Greenville, Madison county, Fla., resides a man who prides himself on his knowledge of mechanism. He is the proprietor of a mill, and for seven years it has been in successful operation, but he never discovered until last week that for that long period he has been running his machinery backwards!

—Shreveport (La.) Times: A malady among hogs has, the past few weeks, been prevailing in the parish, and is almost as fatal to them as the freedmen are. It affects the head, has the appearance of quinsy, and kills in a surprisingly short time. Mr. Foy has lost over a hundred head from this novel disease.

—Maj. Gen. Benjamin Huger died in Charleston, S. C., Friday, at the age of 72. He was a graduate of West Point, and long in command of Fortress Monroe, and was chief of ordinance to Gen. Scott's army in Mexico. At the breaking out of the war he resigned his position in the federal army and rose to the rank of major general in the confederate.

—The mayor of Wilmington, N. C., is named John, the assistant treasurer is named John, the captain of the day police is named John, the captain of the night police is named John, and the first and second sergeants are both named John; while the treasurer is named Henry, the chief of police is named Henry, and the late mayor pro tem. is named Henry.

—Rio Grande City correspondence of the Galveston News: None of the rains so generously bestowed in other parts of the state, have reached here, and we have had but one slight shower since April. In consequence there is no pasturage, and the suffering stock is only kept alive by feeding them with the prickly pear, from which the thorns are first burned.

—At Charlottesville, Va., Friday, a University of Virginia student, named Dickinson, from Louisiana, shot Miss Nettie Williams, a well known frail woman of Richmond, who was in Charlottesville on a visit. A bullet went through the woman's body, and she will probably die. She is young and handsome, having come to Richmond from Norfolk, where she is said to have been highly connected.

—Galveston News: On the 1st inst., there were belonging to the state prison 1,500 convicts, of which number 315 were in the prison walls at Huntsville, 75 at the tannery, near the prison, and the remainder scattered among planters and engaged in work upon railroads. A large majority are negroes—the proportion being about the same as in November, when the total was 1,566 convicts, of which number 451 were white males, 113 Mexicans (males) 36 females, all but one or two negroes, and 966 negro males.

—Reliable help for weak and nervous sufferers. Chronic, painful, and prostrating diseases cured without medicine. Pulvermacher's Electric Belts the grand desideratum. Avoid imitations. Book and Journal with particulars, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Legal Notices.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

St. R. R. Stock, and Bonds.

BY virtue of an order from the United States District court, the trustees of the creditors of G. W. Adair, bankrupt, will sell the following property in the city of Atlanta on the 18th day of December next for cash. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock a. m., in front of the H. I. Kimball House on Wall St.

1. An undivided one-third interest in the H. I. Kimball House and furniture.

This magnificent building fronts on Pryor 210 feet, on Decatur st. 163 feet, and on Wall 163 feet.

The hotel is leased to Geo. McGinley & Co., until October 1, 1880 at $12,000 per annum. All repairs to be paid for by the tenant.

The other leases for the occupation of offices and stores expire in 1878.

This property must be seen and examined to be appreciated, and parties who have an idea of purchasing are invited to call at G. W. Adair's office, where all desirable information can be obtained, and an inventory of the furniture will be shown. The rent book can also be examined showing the rental value of the property.

2. The building on Wall street, in front of the entrance to the Union passenger depot, known as the Express building. It fronts on Wall street 50 feet with an alley on the north and west sides and has three stories besides basements. The building is first-class in every particular and was constructed under the supervision of Architect Parkins, of the very best material, hard brick, Stone Mountain granite and slate covered. The Southern Express Company occupies the first floor by lease which expires January 1, 1884, with the privilege of renewal for ten years longer at $1,800 per annum, payable quarterly. The office contains a large fire and burglar proof safe built by contract for the Express company.

The basement is light and well ventilated, has granite steps. The second and third floors contain 22 rooms furnished with mantles, grates, gas and water pipes. Everything in first-class order. The basement and two upper stories are rented to the United States government at $1,800 per annum, payable monthly. This property cost $40,000. The income at the present low rental is $3,600 per annum.

3. Adjoining the above on the east side a lot fronting 25 feet on Wall street, running back to an alley 20 feet wide. On this lot is a new, neat brick one story building known as the railroad ticket office. One-half of the east wall of the Express building belongs to this lot.

4. One lot fronting on the east side of Whitehall street opposite Trinity M. E. church, running back 175 feet to an alley, upon which lot is a good four room dwelling and kitchen, all in good repair.

5. What is known as the "New Greenville Mill" situated on a lot fronting on Forsyth street 95 feet having an alley on the north side, and Brotherton street on the south. The lot runs back 140 feet. The engine, boiler, machinery, etc., will be sold with the buildings.

6. The house and lot on Peters street now occupied by G. W. Adair. The lot contains six acres, all inclosed, stock lot, orchard, garden and beautiful front yard with shrubbery and shade trees. The house is one and a half stories high, conveniently arranged with halls, front and back verandas, fine water. It was built in 1866.

7. Adjoining the above 8 nice unimproved lots which will be more particularly described in plat. This property fronts on the street railroad and is within the corporate limits of West End.

8. Sixty-five shares of the capital stock of the Atlanta Street R. R. Co.

9. Twenty-one bonds $1,000 each secured by deed of trust to one-third interest in the H. I. Kimball house and furniture.

SAMUEL B. HOYT,
JESSE W. CULPEPPER,
Trustees.

658 nov2 27,29—dec2.4,6,8,9.12,13,15.16,18.

Paints and Oils.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Reliable Paints and Oils
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Druggists.
Corner Decatur and N. Pryor Sts.

Window Glass.

We have a large stock of all sizes—single and double thick.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Druggists,
Corner Decatur and N. Pryor streets.

BIGLON'S COACH VARNISHES,
VALENTINE'S COACH VARNISHES,
FURNITURE VARNISH,
JAPAN VARNISH,
DAMAR VARISH.

We have a large stock of these goods at bottom prices.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Druggists
[illegible] and North Pryor streets
sept[illegible]

Dr. Tutt's Pills.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PUBLIC

NEW YORK, October 1st, 18

I have devoted twenty years of patient study to the Liver and its relations to the human body, in search of a remedy which would restore it, when diseased, to its normal condition. The result of that labor has been the production of

TUTT'S LIVER PILLS.

Their popularity has become so extended and the demand so great as to induce unscrupulous parties to counterfeit them, thereby ROBBING ME of the reward, and the afflicted of their virtues.

TO CAUTION THE PUBLIC.

and protect them from vile impositions, I have adopted a new label, which bears my trade-mark and notice of its entry in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, also my signature, thus:

W. H. Tutt M. D.

TO COUNTERFEIT THIS IS FORGERY. Before purchasing, examine the label closely.

THE GENUINE TUTT'S PILLS

exert a peculiar influence on the system. Their action is prompt, and their good effects are felt in a few hours. A quarter of a century of study of the Liver has demonstrated that it exerts a greater influence over the system than any other organ of the body, and when diseased the entire organism is deranged. It is specially for the healing of this vital organ that I have spent so many years of toil, and having found the remedy, which has proved the greatest boon ever furnished the afflicted, shall they be deprived of its benefits, and a vile imitation imposed upon them?

LET THE HONEST PEOPLE OF AMERICA SEE TO IT THAT THEY ARE NOT DEFRAUDED. Scrutinize the label closely, see that it bears all the marks above mentioned, and buy the medicine only from respectable dealers. It can be found everywhere.

Very respectfully,
W. H. TUTT.

000 oct16...d&wtf n r m

Crystal Soap.

IT NEVER FAILS!
MANY USE IT!!
MORE WANT IT!!
ALL CAN HAVE IT!!!

Every Housekeeper in the land should Use

KITCHEN CRYSTAL SOAP

For all household purposes,

For Scouring and Polishing TIN, BRASS, COPPER, ZINC, STEEL and all other metallic ware. It will SCOUR KNIVES and FORKS, WASH DISHES, CLEAN PAINT, POLISH WINDOWS, SCRUB FLOORS and a good deal more than all other Soaps combined will not do.

It removes every kind and every particle of dirt, grease or stains from whatever it is applied to without injury to the ware. The best thing in the world for the hands. Let every man rejoice, that what ever dirty work he may be engaged in,

KITCHEN CRYSTAL SOAP

he may wash his hands clean with it. It costs but the moderate price of an ordinary laundry soap. Can be used in hard or soft water. They who try it once always use it.

201 nov9.. d2m&w2m

Relief for the Afflicted.

DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

223 aug5 d&wly

Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in 4 weeks, from whatever cause arising. Failure impossible. Beware of advertisers who offer so-called Free Prescriptions that are useless, and finally prove ruinously expensive. Whatever has merit must cost a fair price. $3 per case. Sent by express anywhere. Sole Agent, Dr. JOS. JACQUES, 7 University Place, New York. Druggists supplied.

61 aug5,1877...d1y

OBSTACLES to MARRIAGE REMOVED.

Happy Relief to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

834 may15..d1yr

A PHYSIOLOGICAL View of Marriage!

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. A book for private, considerate reading. 260 pages, price 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!

On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure, 224 large pages, price 50 cts.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., price 10 cts.

Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts. Address DR. BUTTS, No. 12 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.

434 aug26...d&wly.

OPIUM

DR. B. M. Woolley's Painless AMERICAN OPIUM Cure or ANTIDOTE.

The habit of using Morphine, Gum Opium, Laudanum or Elixir of Opium cured painlessly by this Improved remedy.

Manufactured at Atlanta, Ga., at reduced prices. Tested in hundreds of cases. Guaranteed. Particulars FREE. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

Office, 35 Whitehall street, up-stairs. over Linen Store

365 oct16...dtf

LAST CHANCE!

Buy Your Tickets Now

THE DAY APPROACHING FOR THE Second Grand Drawing of the COMMONWEALTH Prize Distribution Comp'y (Under Act of Legislature of Kentucky)

Drawing Positively on DECEMBER 31, 1877,

or Money Returned in full to the buyers

$320.000 CASH IN PRIZES.

$50,000, $20 000, $10,000, $5,000 $3,000 $2,000

and Seven Thousand others.

Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, Louisville, Repository

Tickets only $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50. Official list of drawing will be published in NEW YORK HERALD and LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, and mailed gratis to all buyers.

Address G. W. BARROW & CO., General Managers, Courier-Journal Building, LOUISVILLE, KY

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

621 oct31...d nov7,10,14,21,24,28 dec4,8,11,13,15 18,20,22,25 wklynov7&21 dec5,12&19

REMOVAL.

JULIUS L. BROWN,

ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery United States Circuit Court, has removed his office to Room No. 7 Kidd's Centennial Building, corner Whitehall street and Railroad Atlanta, Ga. Patronage [illegible]ed.

514 nov18 d1m

Administratrix's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fayette county, will be sold at the Court House door in Fayetteville, Fayette county Georgia, between the usual hours of sale, the following described property, to wit:

Fifty acres of land out of the south east corner of lot of land number two hundred and twenty, in the 13th district of said county, which land is sold as part of the estate of Rice Eason, deceased, for the purpose of paying expenses of administration, etc.

Terms cash. This November 5, 1877.

MRS. ALCY EASON,
Administratrix, etc., of Rice Eason.

188 nov8...w

ODORLESS

BURCHARDT'S DISINFECTANT

Is the most powerful and lasting DISINFECTANT KNOWN. It may be safely used under any circumstances. After two minutes no odor from it or the place where it was used. Warranted to PURIFY the air instantly in the SICK ROOM and HOSPITAL, preventing the spread of FEVERS and contagious diseases. Damp Cellars made Healthy. BARNS and STABLES purified; putting WATER CLOSETS and URINALS and it renders them odorless and free from contagion. Thickly inhabited HOUSES, crowded ROOMS and HALLS given a pure and healthy atmosphere by allowing it to evaporate. SPITTOONS should use it and thus drive contagion from them. For SHIPS it is the best known means for counteracting the odor from BILGE WATER, will purify the ship and in no way injure any material. BEER SALOONS should use it as all bad odors will immediately disappear. RAILROAD COMPANIES need it in their waiting-rooms and water-closets. RESTAURANTS and HOTELS need it.

UNDERTAKERS can preserve BODIES one month with one pound of the DISINFECTANT.

RECEIVING VAULTS IN CEMETERIES freed from any possibility of contagion.

IT IS CHEAP, VALUABLE AND HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS THE BEST DISINFECTANT by every one that has used it.

Sold by all DRUGGISTS—Box 20 cents; Bottle 25 cents.

Salesroom 28 & 30 West B'way, New York.

Agents wanted in every City and Town in the United States.

Nov 4...d6mo sat tues

Guano, Seeds, Implements, &c.

1877. 1878.

POPPLIEN'S,

WANDO AND L. & R.

GUANOS!!

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,

Who have moved to their New Stand in Centennial Building,

No. 9 Whitehall St.,

NEAR RAILROAD CROSSING.

OFFER TO THE PLANTING PUBLIC THE ABOVE BRANDS OF RELIABLE FERTILIZERS

POPPLIEN'S

is a new and scientifically prepared Fertilizer, especially adapted to WHEAT and grain in genera and we look for fine results from it.

The manufacturers of Popplien's Wheat Fertilizer will also have ready other preparations fo Cotton and Vegetables early in January.

Wando Acid Phosphate and L. & R. Dissolved Bone

are both valuable for Composting with Cotton Seed, Lot Manures, &c.. and are now ready for delivery on favorable terms.

SUNDRIES.

Our line is necessarily so extensive that we must enumerate under the head of Sundries the following:

STEAM ENGINES,

Among which are the celebrated Dry Steam "Climax" and Clippers, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Mill, Rock, Bolting Cloths, Smut Machines, Churns, Corn Shellers, Wheel Barrows, Harrows, Cultivators Sulkey and Gang Plows, Hatman's Celebrated Universal Stocks. Also, Sweeps, Shovels, Scooters, &c., Oliver Chilled Plows, Feed Cutters, Hoes, Rakes, Well Houses, Force Pumps, &c.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

We keep in their proper seasons an extensive assortment of Garden, Field and Flower Seed Bulbs, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, &c.

And we now offer

1000 bushels Red Rust Proof Oats,
100 bushels Georgia Barley,
500 bushels Orchard Grass,
275 bushels Kentucky Red Clover,
400 bushels Herds or Red Top Grass,
250 bushels Blue Grass,
150 bushels Timothy,
100 bushels Seed Wheat---Georgia grown,
500 bushels Red Clover Seed,
150 bushels White and Yellow Onion Sets,
100 bushels Onion Buttons.

—ALSO—

Hyacinths, Crocus, Crown Imperia's, Anemones, Jonquills, Tulips, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Polyanthus, &c.

So, you see we have all the Farm and Garden needs, from the Mammoth Steam Engine to the beautiful and charming little Crocus.

Call and see us or send for Price Lists of any article you may desire.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

9 dec1..d

Eclipse Cash Boxes.

$100 REWARD.

THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR EACH AND EVERY GROSS OF THE

ECLIPSE CASH BOXES

THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN

$40 00

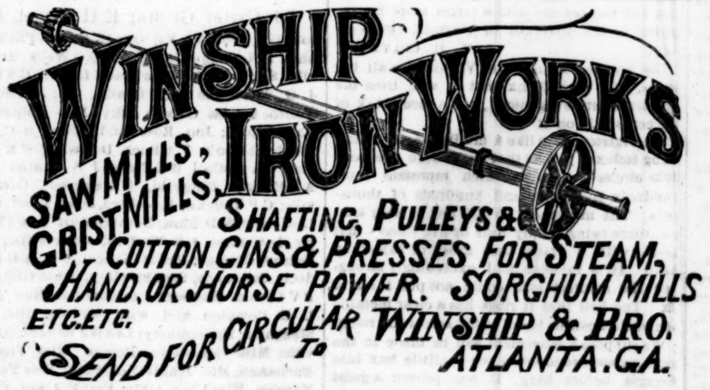
IN EACH GROSS.

Over 10,000,000 Sold in Two Years.

Send your orders before it is too late. We have just received 20 gross. They are the best selling goods ever offered. Everybody will have them. PRICE 50 CENTS EACH. $5 00, $2 50, $2 00, $1 0 and other cash prizes in each and every box. NO BLANK! ALL PRIZE! Price pr Gross, $60: 1-12 Gross 15 per c discount; ¼ Gross 18 per c discount; ½ Gross, 20 per c discount; Gross, 25 per c discount; 5 Gross, 25 per c discount. When ordered by mail 5 per c must accompany order. Send orders to ECLIPSE CASH BOX CO No. 8 Alabama St., ATLANTA, GA. P. O. Box 193

36..dec8 12w

Iron Works.


WINSHIP IRON WORKS
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS,
SHAFTING, PULLEYS &c.
COTTON GINS & PRESSES FOR STEAM, HAND, OR HORSE POWER. SORGHUM MILLS ETC. ETC.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR To WINSHIP & BRO. ATLANTA, GA.

471 june28 dly

Rolling Mill.

Come and See
The Atlanta Rolling Mill Co.
MANUFACTURE
RAILROAD IRON, SPIKES, BOLTS AND FISH-BARS,
AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Merchant Iron of Superior Quality,

and sell it at as low prices as it can be procured anywhere. See their samples at the State Fair and then visit the Mill AND SEE HOW IT IS DONE—then buy at home and stop sending money out of the State for an inferior iron. Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

446 oct20..dtf WILLIAM GOODNOW, General Manager.

Stoves, Hardware, &C.

JOHN J. SEAY,
Manufacturer of and Exclusively Wholesale Dealer in
Stoves, Grates, Hollow-Ware, English Pots, Wagon Boxes, Andirons, etc., etc., etc.

A SPECIALTY MADE of LIGHT CASTINGS on ORDERS

The regular run of Light Castings is FOUR TONS PER DAY, and consequently all orders can be promptly filled.

DEALERS will take notice that I have sold out my retail business, and my UNDIVIDED ATTENTION will now be paid to the manufacture and Wholesale Trade. I can duplicate orders from the best Foundries in the country. Send for Price List.

JOHN. J. SEAY,
Rome, Ga.

Office at Foundry, corner Franklin St. and Rome Railroad.

179 aug12.187

Cotton Factors.

CELEBRATED E. CARVER COTTON GIN

W. H. HOWARD & SONS,
COTTON FACTORS, AUGUSTA, GA.

WE offer to the planters of Middle Georgia the above justly celebrated Cotton Gin, many of which are now in use in this section, and we can safely say have given entire satisfaction. Horse Power Gins, 10 in. Saws, $3 50 Saw. Water and Steam Gins, 12 in. saws, $4 00 Saw. We can also furnish from our stock in store any part of the above Gins to parties desiring to repair those now in their possession. Ample time to test Gins before paying for them.

5 Bus...d&w til dec31st

Rowland Springs.

ROWLAND SPRINGS HYGIENIC INSTITUTE.

Open for Invalid and Hygienic Boarders.

The only Institute South superintended by a regularly qualified Hygienic Physician. It is not a summer resort for the gay and fashionable world—but a place where the sick may, at any and all times of the year, depend upon *quiet, rest and home-like* surroundings. Neither is it (as erroneously applied and often understood by Hygienic) a *One Bath* establishment proposing to cure all diseases by inducing excessive action of *one organ*—the Skin, but a place where all *real remedial* appliances are judiciously employed as aids in restoring *all* the vital organs to perform normal functions. All *enervating* and *debilitating processes* as well as *medical drug poisons* are positively excluded in the treatment of the sick.

Patients afflicted with *Acute diseases* or suffering from *Old standing Chronic Complaints*, of every description, may rely upon SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT and SPEEDY RESTORATION. Hundreds of invalids, after being drugged and dosed almost to death—and given up as incurable by the drugopathic professions—have been speedily and completely restored to health.

Home Prescriptions. Many persons unable to leave family or business, can, by a little knowledge and right treatment, be restored to health at home. Prescription and advice forwarded on reception of full description of symptoms and duration of disease. Prescription fee $5 00. For circulars and further information address

DR. U. O. ROBERTSON,
731 nov28—d7m Cartersville, Ga.

Crockery.

CHRISTMAS,
HOLIDAY,
—AND—
BRIDAL PRESENTS.

MANY NOVELTIES TO ARRIVE AT

McBRIDE'S

This week. Among them many beautiful articles of Chinese, Japanese, and French manufacture

GIEN FAENCE JUGS, CUPS, ETC.
VASES,
TOILET SETS,

Now so fashionable. Do not buy till you examine McBride's stock.

249 nov1...ly

Undertakers.

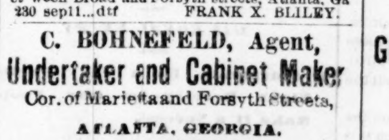
FRANK X. BLILEY,
City Funeral Undertaker,
AND
Agent for the Egyptian Balm.

I HAVE the largest stock of Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets in the State. My stock of Wooden Coffins and Caskets is full and complete, and I can sell them cheaper than any other house in the city. Come and examine before you buy elsewhere. Orders from abroad will receive prompt attention.

Office and Ware rooms No. 26 West Alabama, between Broad and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Ga.

230 sep11...dtf FRANK X. BLILEY.

C. BOHNEFELD, Agent,
Undertaker and Cabinet Maker
Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art,

with greatly reduced prices.

Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order.

203 oct10...d1y

Security Oil.

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL,

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD OIL IN USE.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire-Test.

WATER WHITE IN COLOR.

Fully Deodorized.

WILL NOT EXPLODE

HIGHEST AWARD AT Centennial Exposition

For Excellence of Manufacture AND HIGH FIRE TEST.

Endorsed by the Insurance Companies.

Read this Certificate—One of Many.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF BALTIMORE, Baltimore, Dec. 23d, 1874.—*Messrs. C. West & Sons,—Gentlemen:* Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security Oil" as the *safest and best* ever used in our household. Yours truly,

[Signed] ANDREW REESE, President.

Manufactured by
C. WEST & SONS, Baltimore.

Try it and you will use no other.

484 sept...d6mo

Business Directory.

DR. JAS. ALLEN LINK,
Dentist,
63 WHITEHALL, corner of Hunter street. Residence 43 Cooper street.
439 july1, 1877...d6m

House and Sign Painting

EXECUTED in all its branches, with neatness and dispatch. Country orders solicited. J. A. PARIS. Office, 102 Whitehall street

268 dec...d1mo Atlanta, Ga.

D. SMITH
Dentist.
Office 6 and Residence 173 Whitehall Street
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov28876—d1y

Lawyers.

J. W. BRADY,
Attorney at Law,
AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

WILL practice any where in Southwest Georgia. Collections promptly attended to.

459 nov16,1877...d6m

J. B. REDWINE,
Attorney at Law
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

OFFICE, No. 14½ Whitehall street, James Bank Block, room 6. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special reference: Hon, John H. James, Atlanta; General Alfd Austell.

389 june26...dtf

GEO F. WOOTEN,
Attorney at Law
AND
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

MAKE all kinds of collecting a SPECIALTY, and have in my employ efficient subordinates whose single duty is to assist in finding delinquent debtors, and by continued "dunning" making them pay. No charge for services attaches to any claim unless a collection is made. Office: In Railroad Block, (up-stairs) opposite National Hotel.

00 apr8,1877...d1y

R. A. MASSEY,
Attorney at Law
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the counties of Douglas Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta.

jan30,1877—d12m

H. STRICKLAND, JR.,
Attorney at Law,
DULUTH, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in Gwinnett, Milton, Forsyth and Hall counties. Collections promptly attended to.

422 oct19,1877...d1y

B. L. BERNER. C. A. TURNER

BERNER & TURNER,
Attorneys at Law
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in all the Courts, and give special attention to the collection of claims. Refer to Wm. H. Head, Banker, Forsyth, Ga. Dumas & Allen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Ga.

feb1,1877—d1y

LEONARD PHINIZY,
Attorney at Law
S. E. Corner Broad and McIntosh streets,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

References by permission—J. M. Bradstreet Son & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Wm. T. Wheless, President Commercial Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Alfred Baker, President National Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga; Hon. John P. King, President Georgia R. R. & Bk'g Co., Augusta, Ga.; John B. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Y. L. G. Harris President Southern Mutual Ins. Co., Athens, Ga. Claims collected in any part of the State.

feb26,1877—c1y

H. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
MADISON, GEORGIA.

REFERENCES—Dr. Jas. A. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T Bartlett, Col. Geo. W. Adair.

june9—dtf

LUTHER J. GLENN HOWELL C. GLENN

L. J. GLENN & SON,
Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the room formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Muhlenbrink Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets.

dec21..dtf

Stockholders Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Castle Rock Coal Company of Georgia, will be held at the office of the President, Room No. 7, Kidd's Centennial Building, in the city of Atlanta, on the third Wednesday in January, 1878.

JULIUS L. BROWN,
President.

289 dec18...d1mo

Railroad Schedules.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., November 11, 1877.

ON and after Sunday, November 11, 1877 passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m
Leave Macon for Eufaula (Accommodation)	9 00 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	9 55 a m
Leave Macon for Columbus (Accommodation)	8 00 p m
Arrives at Columbus	4 38 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic railroad for all points North and West.

Eufaula Accommodation leaves Macon daily except Saturday.

Columbus Accommodation train runs daily, except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Eufaula (Accommodation)	6 00 p m
Arrives Macon (Accommodation)	6 45 a m
Leaves Columbus (Accommodation)	8 15 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 15 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	4 00 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m

Making connections at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Eufaula Accommodation leaves Eufaula daily except Sunday.

Columbus Accommodation train runs daily, except Sunday.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 38 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 16 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 48 p m
Arrives at Albany	1 50 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	11 55 a m
Arrives at Columbus	4 00 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroad.

Train on Blakeley Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	1 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 30 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 47 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 23 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	3 58 p m
Leaves at Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah
W. J. RAOUL,
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon

PIEDMONT AIR LINE.

THE
Great DOUBLE DAILY Trunk Line
OF THE SOUTHEAST.

And, with its Connections, the

Only Direct Line

—FROM—

Atlanta and the Southwest

TO ALL POINTS IN

Northeast Georgia,
South Carolina,
North Carolina,
Virginia,
Washington City,
Baltimore, Philadelphia,
New York, Boston,
AND
ALL EASTERN CITIES.

The Only Line Running

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars

THROUGH FROM

Atlanta to New York

WITHOUT CHANGE.

No Changes, Superior Eating Houses and Accommodating Conductors, combined with Complete Through Sleeping Car Arrangements, render this

The Most Pleasant Route

The Only Line Having

Double Daily Trains!

Between

Atlanta and Richmond,
Baltimore, Philadelphia,
New York and Boston.

Recent Improvements, Consisting of Westinghouse Automatic Air Brake, Miller's Platform Coupler and Buffer, place the entire Train under instant control of the Engineer, thereby rendering this the

SAFEST ROUTE.

Ask for Tickets and Check your Baggage

Via the Piedmont Air-Line

W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Atlanta Ga.

J. R. MACMURDO,
General Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va

ALTON ANGIER,
General Traveling Agent,
Atlanta, Dec 11, 1877. Atlanta, Ga.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE.
Via Western and Atlantic Railroad.

On and after Sunday, November 25th, 1877,

Triple Daily Passenger Trains

will be run by the Old Reliable.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN

Leaves Atlanta at	3 00 p m
Arrives Atlanta at	9 20 a m

Carrying Pullman Cars between Atlanta and Washington without change and between Lynchburg and New York without change.

Virtually no change between Atlanta and New York and arriving in New York on same train as by any other line.

Passengers leaving New York by this train at 6:30 p. m. arriving in Atlanta at 9:20 the second morning.

The Day Express Train

Leave Atlanta at	7 40 a m
Arrives Atlanta at	10 17 p m

Passengers leaving Atlanta by this train at 7:40 a. m. arrive in Washington the next afternoon.

Through Pullman cars are run daily by this train between Nashville and Atlanta.

THE CHATTANOOGA EXPRESS

Leaves Atlanta at (daily ex'pt Sunday)	11 25 p m
Arrives Atlanta at	8 45 a m

The Day Express, Fast Mail and Chattanooga Express trains make close connection at Chattanooga for points West.

For Time Cards, Maps, and further information apply to Ticket Office Kennesaw Route at Union Depot, or to

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent.
nov25...dtf Atlanta. Ga

THE OLD RELIABLE
Kennesaw Route
OFFERS THE ONLY UNINTERRUPTED
ALL RAIL LINE
TO
New York and the East

TRAIN No. 3.

Leaves Atlanta	7 40 a m	1st	day
Arrives Nashville	8 00 p m	"	"
Arrives Louisville	4 00 a m	2d	"
Arrives Cincinnati	8 30 a m	"	"
Arrives Pittsburg	7 45 p m	"	"
Arrives Philadelphia	7 35 a m	3d	"
Arrives New York	10 35 a m	"	"

TRAIN No. 1.

Leaves Atlanta	3 00 p m	1st	day
Arrives Nashville	4 40 a m	2d	"
Arrives Louisville	3 20 p m	"	"
Arrives Cincinnati	8 00 p m	"	"
Arrives Philadelphia	7 15 p m	3d	"
Arrives New York	10 15 p m	"	"

Pullman Cars leave Louisville on both trains for New York without change.

This is a rare opportunity for merchants to visit Western markets en route to New York. Remember the Kennesaw Route has no transfers or steamboats, but is strictly

ALL RAIL.

Tickets on sale at Union Passenger Depot.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent,
788 nov29 d1w Atlanta. Ga.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
DALTON, GEORGIA.

J. Q. A. LEWIS, Proprietor, (late of Kennesaw House, Marietta, Ga.,) assisted by W. M. Lewis, Clerk, has taken charge of the above named house and thoroughly renovated it, and will hereafter keep, what Dalton has long needed, "a first class Hotel," elegant sample rooms and first class accommodations for commercial travelers. Invalids will find this a first class house to spend the winter. Every attention will be given the guests. Give us a trial. Very respectfully,

000 nov22. dtf J. Q. A. LEWIS.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

ESTABLISHED IN 1850.
AN ATLANTA INSTITUTION EVER SINCE.

ER LAWSHE

The Old Reliable Jeweler

HAS ON HAND A FULL LINE OF

WATCHES,

THE HANDSOMEST STOCK OF

SILVER WARE

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

DIAMONDS,

The Most Extensive Stock of Clocks,

THE BEST SPECTACLES.

The Largest General Stock of Goods Kept in any Jewelry Store in Atlanta at Prices as

LOW AS THE LOWEST,
—AND—
GOOD AS THE BEST.

A Good Stock of Watchmakers' Tools and Materials.

Repairing Done by Competent Workmen.

Whitehall Street, No. 47.

702 nov25...tdec31.

Opitician.

Impaired, Defective and Weak Sight
Assisted, Strengthened and Permanently Restored.

NOW OR NEVER

Is your time of being suited on a scientific principle by Dr. FOX, with a pair of his Tinted Focus Crystal Lenses, and save trouble and cost incident to changing your glasses every year or two, for the next ten or fifteen years.

The Improved and Patent Spectacle of Dr. Fox's make, allow the Eye to look through any point of their disc with a quietness and ease unparalleled in the history of Spectacles rendering what was formerly trouble and pain, a comfort and pleasure. No Strain, No Fatigue, No Ache, No Muscular Exertion, No Nervous Excitement, but all is natural, easy and quiet, as there is an equal focus everywhere. When the improved Spectacles are accurately adjusted to *each* Eye, they partially arrest or retard ordinary decay of sight many years, suiting as well by artificial lights of night, as by day-light, from 14 to 15 years.

Dr. ALEXANDER FOX, Practical and Scientific Optician, from the Imperial Institute of St. Petersburg, Russia, having twenty years experience, selects at the first attempt, with the first pair of Spectacles, by an examination of the Eye with the Ophthalmoscope, which can only be used by Medical Men.

Unparalleled benefit has been derived from his treatment. He invites all suffering from defects of sight to call, and assures every one that the greatest attention will be given to them.

Room No. 14, 1st Floor, next to Gents' Parlor, Markham House

27 dec2..d1mo

Cigars, &c.

Pandora and Golden Fleece!

The Best Five Cent Cigars in the United States

For Sale at Leading Tobacconists & Wholesale Grocers

TRY THEM! TRY THEM! TRY THEM!

CALL ON US FOR THE

PANDORA CIGARS!

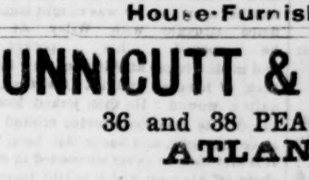
None to Equal Them for the Price.

ON HAND the CELEBRATED EPICUREAN CIGARS

181 oct9—dtf BEERMANN & KUHRT.

House-Furnishing Goods, Etc.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS
36 and 38 PEACHTREE STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.,



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Wood and Willow Ware, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Slate and Iron Mantles, Etc. Wrought Iron Pipe, Pumps, Rubber Hose, Plumbers's Goods, Steam Cocks, Whistles, and Fittings, Gas Fixtures, Stamped and Plain Tin Ware, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Zinc, Lead, &c. &c.

Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters.

Our stock is now complete, and the largest and best assorted ever offered in our line in this city. We call special attention of *Merchants* and *Dealers* to our large and varied assortment of goods suited to the trade, and which we offer at BOTTOM FIGURES.

Our purchases have been made direct from manufacturers and our facilities are equal to any in the south. We are determined not to be undersold. Our stock of Cooking Stoves is not equalled in the south. So buy your Stoves of

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS.

In fact, we have the largest stock and the largest store in the state. Don't fail to come and see our new store, and we guarantee to save you money if you buy of us.

Manufacturers of Concrete Sewer and Drain Pipe. Also, agents for

Knowles' Steam Pump.

294 oct14..3m

For Sale.

ON the 22d December, at Bryant's Cross Roads, now Ben Hill Post-office, six acres of ground, a good store house, well fitted up for dry goods or groceries; a good shoe shop. Also, 75,000 brick on the ground ready for building. The six acres is under a good fence. Will be sold at auction. Come one, come all and get a bargain.

284 dec12 did THOMAS HOGAN.

THE BEST:—THE CHEAPEST.
THE AMERICAN SOFT CAPSULE COMPANY'S PURE CAPSULATED MEDICINES.

In METALLIC BOXES. Full directions for use.

Castor Oil, Codliver Oil	25c
Oil Turpentine, Balsam Copaiba	25c
Oil of Cubebs with Copaiba	50c
Oil Male Fern with Kamala	75c
Finest Oil of Sandalwood,	$1 00

ASK FOR THE AMERICAN 'STAR' TRADE-MARK, and see you get it.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

77 nov30..d1m

MANCHESTER
Locomotive Works,
ESTABLISHED IN 1853,

Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated Steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular.

ARETAS BLOOD, Agent,
575 nov21,1877...d1y Manchester, N. H.

WM. F. WEBER,
Architect,
(Late of Baltimore, Md.,)
S.W. Corner Marietta and Broad Sts.

PLANS for Stores, Dwellings and Public Buildings prepared at short notice. Call and examine Photographs and Drawings of Building put up in different parts of the country.

436 nov15...1m

AUCTION SALES.

D. P. ELLIS & CO., will sell this day, Saturday, 15th instant, in front of store, Furniture, Brussel Carpets, Stoves, Dressed Poultry, Back Bones, Spareribs, Horses, Buggy, and other goods of value dec15..d1t

THE Auction Sale of A. M. Lewin & Co.'s stock of Groceries in lots to suit MERCHANTS' will be continued every night until the stock is closed out. D. P. Ellis & Co., Auctioneers. dec15..d1t

PREFERRED LOCALS.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar29-dtf

W. G. ASHLEY,
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Builders' Hardware, &c., 33 Broad Street.
255 july13..dtf

NOTICE.—After January 1st, our Wholesale business will be moved to New York from which point we can serve our patrons with considerable advantage. We shall not retail in this State except in Atlanta, where we will continue as before the sale of

Domestic and other Sewing Machines
Domestic Paper Fashions,
Needles for all Sewing Machines,
Printer's Ink, Type, &c.

In adjoining States our retail offices remain. In this State any Merchant can supply our goods, *except*, that we sell to *but one* in a place.

CRAIGE & CO.,
31 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
872 mar30..d1y nov28...

W. JENNINGS & CO.
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Locks, Hinges Paints, &c., 38 Decatur Street.
519 july31..d6m f o l

LONGLEY & ROBINSON.
Doors, Sash and Blinds, cheaper than the cheapest. 18 Loyd street Markham House.
230 dec9...d1w

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Peachtree residence for sale—Bell & Son.
Furniture, etc, at auction—D P Ellis & Co.
Meals—16 Whitehall.
Holiday goods—Louis deSaulles.
$10 a day—St Clair Fechner.
Second drawing of Commonwealth of Kentucky
Vegetine—H R Stevens,
High school for boys—Paleman J King.
Louisiana State Lottery—M A Dauphin.
Meals 25c—Keasey's restaurant.
Dolls—Louis deSaulles.
Splendid residence for rent—Bell & Son.
To traveling salesmen—St Clair Fechner.
Cows for sale—Wm F Clark.
Backbones and spareribs—J J Williams & Co
Fried fish—16 Whitehall.
Dr Bull's Cough Syrup.
Christmas presents—Louis deSaulles.
DeGive's to-night—Miss Genevieve Rogers.
Dooley's Yeast Powder.
To merchants only—Simons & Lee.
Andrews' Bazar—W R Andrews.
Five room cottage for sale—Bell & Son.
A few left—Eclipse Cash Box Co.
Steaks—Keasey's retaurant.
Christmas presents—Louis deSaulles,
A M Lewin & Co's stock at auction—D P Ellis & Co.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

200 New Cloaks to be opened this morning at JOHN KEELY'S.
296 dec13...d3t thur fri sat 1st 2d or 3d col

That I may be able to wait on the masses for toys and Christmas goods of all kinds, I will run two stores till 1st of January, 94 and 119 Whitehall street.
248 dec9...tf JNO. T. HAGAN.

Christmas Gifts.

Come one, come all,
And give us a call.
We will be sure to please
You with presents for Christmas trees

LOUIS DESAULLES,
323 dec15...d2t 29 Whitehall St.

Fancy Candies, Prize Packages Raisins, Figs, Citron, Currant, etc., etc., at 94 and 119 Whitehall street. JNO. T. HAGAN.
248dec6...tf

Christmas Presents.

If you want cheap presents for both young and old, call on
LOUIS DESAULLES,
323 dec15..d2t 29 Whitehall St.

California Pears at Corput's Ice House. 227 nov10 d3tawtf

Merchants, go to Hagan's for Nuts, Fruits, Candies, Prize Packages, Pickles, Jellies, Mince Meat, Fruit Butters and delicacies of all kinds. 248dec9...tf

Dolls! Dolls! Dolls!

Yes, the handsomest stock of Dolls in the city, can be seen by calling on
LOUIS DESAULLES,
323 dec15..d2t 29 Whitehall St.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Atlanta National Bank will be held at their Banking House, on Tuesday, January 8th, at 11 a. m., for the purpose of election of Directors for the ensuing year, and transaction of any business suitable for said meeting.
By order of Board. W. H. TULLER,
293 dec13..dtf Cashier.

Holiday goods of every variety can be had at the lowest prices, at
LOUIS DESAULLES'
323 dec15...d2t 29 Whitehall St,

Christmas goods in great variety at 94 and 119 Whitehall street.
248 dec9..ts JNO. T. HAGAN.

Cloaks! Cloaks! Cloaks!

Just Opened on Yesterday at

JOHN KEELY'S.

Cloaks for Misses.
Cloaks for small Ladies.
Cloaks for tall slender Ladies.
Cloaks for tall medium size Ladies.
Cloaks for tall Stout Ladies.
Cloaks IN FACT "*for the Million*"

at lower prices than similar goods have ever been offered in Atlanta.

A tremendous stock of Cloaks at
263 dec11..d5t JOHN KEELY'S.

I will run my old store, No. 94 Whitehall street, till 1st of January to close out my great variety of toys and notion goods at price that will insure their sale.
248 dec9..tf JNO. T. HAGAN.

To Merchants Only.

We will receive to-day, 41 barrels choice Apples, 500 very fine Cabbage, a lot of Banannas, Lemons, Oranges, and 15 barrels fresh Ribs and Backbones. We have now in store 200 barrels of the finest Potatoes grown East or West. Onions, Sweet Potatoes, Hams, Sausage, Eggs, and almost everything else in the Fruit and Produce Line. Give us an early call.
327 dec15...d1t SIMONS & LEE

CLOAKS!

Cloaks just opened, fresh new goods. No old stock to work off in them. All of them late styles. Bought cheap for cash. Will be sold correspondingly low. No fancy prices. No long profits asked, at JOHN KEELY'S
296 dec13...d3t thur fri sat 1st 2d or 3d col

Toy wagons, doll carriages and notion goods in great variety at Hagan's.
248 dec9...tf

BAKER'S COD LIVER OIL, LIME, AND WILD CHERRY—a pleasant medicine, and certain remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Debility, etc. Now is the time to use it. JNO. C. BAKER & Co., Druggists, Philadelphia.
582 oct24...d 4 sat & w4tc

Toys, Toys, Toys.

A fine assortment at Hagan's.
248 dec9..tf

A Gentle Hint.

In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature,—rain, wind and sun-shine often intermingled in a single day, —it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemmorhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggists will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c., regular size, 75c.
[illegible]

—Hobble and limp no more, but hang your crutches on the oaken peg, and seize the first opportunity to be permanently cured. Your Rheumatism, Contracted muscles, Stiff Joints, Frosted Feet, Headache, Earache, Pain in breast side and back, will yield to that powerful remedy, long and favorably known as Coussens' Lightning Liniment, which is good for both man and beast. Price 50 cents a bottle.

E. M. Berry and Collier & Co., Agents in Atlanta.
441 may2...deowly&wowly

—All those suffering with Hemorrhoids, or Piles, can safely rely on being permanently cured if they will use Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment, which is sold by all Druggists for 50 cents a bottle.

E. M. Berry and Collier & Co., Agents in Atlanta.

LES PALAIX DE JOIE.

THE OWNERS AND KEEPERS ALL INDICTED.

The Grand Jury Grapples the Social Evil and Returns True Bills Against all Owners and Bosses.

The statutes of the state of Georgia, while providing a punishment for the keeping of lewd houses, does not, like several grades of human charity, neglect to pay their respects to others who are largely responsible for the evil. The law also provides for the indictment and punishment of those persons who own and rent out the houses used for such immoral purposes.

THE PURPOSE OF THE LAW

is to make the publicity too general and the punishment too heavy for lewdness as a trade to be profitable in the community. The law if enforced to its proper limits would not miss far the object for which it was enacted. It was also intended to connect with this great evil those who furnished for it a habitation and home and put a vicarious tax upon the property so used that would make the renting of it for the purpose too burdensome to be long sustained. This is the part of the law which needs the fullest and strictest enforcement and it should be the pleasure, as it is the duty, of judges to see to its vigorous application wherever deserved.

A GENERAL ATTACK.

Under the charge of Judge Hillyer the present grand jury seems to be determined to do its whole duty in the matter of making this law operative For several days past it has been devoting careful investigation to the subject and has succeeded in ascertaining not only the keepers of the bawdy houses, but the proprietors who are responsible, under the law, for their use as such. The grand jury have returned true bills against all whom they found to be engaged in the trade. This part of their duty, however, has degenerated into a certain routine matter for every grand jury, and is not so notable as the fact that a number of

THE BIG BUGS

who own the houses have also been presented and have had their names registered upon the criminal docket, where they look strangely and absolutely "awful." To see these honored names ornamenting the backs of indictments is not a sight to inspire pleasure, however much public satisfaction there may be in these evidences that impartial men are upholding the majesty and justice of the laws of the land. Among the number are names that represent much of the moral opinion and public decency of this community. They have been found amenable, however, and hence their present anomalous position.

It is not improbable that, with a strict enforcement of the law in these cases, the movement will prove

A PUBLIC BENEFACTION

in arousing property owners to a sense of their duty to the law and the good morals of the community which helps to protect and make valuable their property investments. They may be brought to a consciousness that young America does not see the full hideousness of this evil when it is practiced in a house owned by the very highly respectable Mr. Mulberry Moneybags. Let the law take its course and perhaps it may soon be unprofitable to contribute to lewdness in Atlanta.

A DECEASED VETERAN.

Death of an Old Soldier at McPherson Barracks.

Yesterday afternoon the remains of Joseph Guilfoyle, a private soldier of company B, 18th United States infantry, were followed to the train by his late comrades. The procession was headed by the regimental band, the metallic case was contained in a fine hearse, a guard of honor and pall bearers accompanied, and the soldiers of the garrison followed in column of fours without arms. A number of the officers of the regiment, in fatigue dress also attended the remains.

These special honors were shown to the deceased because for more than

THIRTY YEARS IN THE SERVICE

he had been a constant and faithful soldier. He was one of the old veterans of the command and had seen hard service in every field where the fortunes of war or the exigencies of the national defense called him.

He died at McPherson barracks, of pneumonia, which, in his old age and enfeeblement, he was not able to withstand. From the indications surrounding his funeral he was well beloved.

The remains were taken upon the State road train, in charge of a sergeant and detail, and carried to the National cemetery at Marietta, where they were interred yesterday afternoon.

The occasion was one that showed fully how well the private soldier who does his duty is honored in life and death.

PROFESSOR ORR.

His Appearance in the National Educational Association.

On the 11th inst the members of the department of superintendence of the national educational association met in convention in Washington city. Delegates were present from all points of the union, and conspicuous among them was

HON. GUSTAVUS J. ORR,

superintendent of public instruction of the state of Georgia.

Professor Orr was appointed upon the committee to invite the president, secretary of the interior, district commissioners and educational committees of the house and senate, to be present at the convention.

Subsequently the report details that

DR. ORR, OF GEORGIA,

said that the educational difficulties of the southern states are very peculiar. In Georgia, about the conclusion of the war, a great problem confronted them. The rateable value of property in the state was, in 1860, over sixty millions. After the war it was one hundred and seventy millions, and, at the last valuation, two hundred and seventy millions. The war also brought a large number of colored children on their hands to be educated, belonging to parents who paid no taxes They make no useless regrets over the past but are determined to do even-handed justice to the whole people—a simple act of justice to aid the south in carrying the burden of the helpless colored population. In several of the states a majority of the voters can not read their ballots. The District of Columbia has special claims on congress. The permanent residents should not be taxed to provide schools for the children of the floating population. He made a calculation in 1875 and found that forty per cent. of the voters in Georgia could not read their ballots.

ARREST OF A CONVICT.

He Comes to Grief at West Point.

Yesterday George Kreis the keeper of the county chain gang, received a telegram from West Point stating that a convict named Sydney Kimball had been arrested at that place and was held subject to orders from this point. Sydney is well known here, having escaped from the chain gang at the fair grounds. After his escape he remained in the city some time and one night was caught by acting Patrolman George Wiley. The negro was very stout and as soon as he was caught commenced a fierce struggle with Wiley. At last he opened his pocket knife and made a lunge at Wiley, cutting through the back of his coat and into his flesh, inflicting quite a wound. He then jerked loose and escaped He has been roving around generally since that time, and has at last been hauled in. It is said that he never succeeded in getting the chain off his neck, and it is still there. He was afraid to ask assistance in removing it. He will be brought back to the chain-gang at once.

MASONIC ELECTION.

The New Officers Chosen in Atlanta Lodge.

On Thursday evening at a regular convocation of Atlanta lodge, F and A M, the following officers were chosen to serve the ensuing year:

John R Grambling, W M,
George H Holliday, S W.
Thomas Reed, J W.
J M Boring, treasurer,
W D Burris, secretary.
J G MLin, tyler.

After the election a collation was spread, to which the members and their visiting brethren paid due attention. An hour or more was spent very pleasantly together. We are glad to learn that the lodge and its affairs are in a prosperous condition.

ATTACK OF VERTIGO.

Captain Kidd Afflicted in the Street Yesterday.

About half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, as Captain Kidd was crossing the railroad tracks at Whitehall street, he was seen to throw up his hands, reel and fall. Friends at once rushed to his assistance, and he was taken into the vacant store in his Centennial building and placed upon a sofa. Dr. Shirley Bragg attended at once, and it was found that Captain Kidd was suffering from an attack of vertigo. In a short while he revived sufficiently to speak and be removed to his room. The attack will not prove of serious consequence. It created some excitement in the locality at the time, under the idea that he had been stricken with paralysis.

Good material is always requisite to great results. You may have the best flour, eggs, milk, shortening, however, and still have poor bread, cake, pastry, etc. Why? You didn't use DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER. With this last magic element to give order, harmony, and union to the rest, the result is a mathematical

OUR OWN FAIR.

A PROJECT THAT IS FINDING GREAT FAVOR

Shall there be a North Georgia Blood-Stock and Fair Association?—Racing Twice a Year and an Agricultural Show

It has been a matter of remark for several years that our state fairs were taking on annually more and more of a sectional complexion. This fact was a disagreeable one to realize, but springs naturally from causes beyond the control of patriotic feeling and popular desires. It is already a painfully fixed result of circumstances that cannot diminish in force nor be diverted from having their natural effect upon these exhibitions.

HOW IT WORKS.

At Macon we find that the great body of the exhibition is made up of products and manufactures belonging to that immediate section and the country below that point. The people of north Georgia are distant from the fair and cannot easily arrange to attend and make their exhibitions, however much she might desire to do so. They have the Central railroad between them and the fair, which is almost an effectual embargo, in its tariffs and refusal to accommodate the people, upon any great movement of our people towards participating in the exhibitions at Macon. Again the Thomasville fair, under the energetic management that has characterized it for years, is annually growing in proportions and fame, and absorbing much the larger part of the interest of that section in such displays. It is a great rival to a state exhibition at Macon, and it is not probable that the Thomasville people propose to relax their efforts in the interest of a Macon fair.

When the fair is held in Atlanta, the same causes, excepting the Thomasville fair, that operate to keep north Georgia away from Macon operate in a reverse way, to keep middle and south Georgia away from Atlanta. These facts are the result of experience, and not of argument or speculation. All know them to be true.

THEY ARE EXPENSIVE AFFAIRS,

too, oftentimes to a large portion of the people who see no returns from them. As at present conducted, they annually cost each of the cities $3,000 from the municipal treasuries, cost the state $5,000, and involve the cities where they are held in additional large expenses for grounds, buildings, repairs, etc. In the case of the late fair in this city, Atlanta and her citizens contributed in the aggregate, by these methods, over $18,000 The fact that these expenses are dead loss, in fact, to the communities and any profit from the exhibition affairs goes elsewhere, the people are not well content with the arrangement. This is another fact beyond dispute.

WHAT IS THE SOLUTION?

A solution of the problem thus presented was informally discussed by a number of our best agriculturists, stock men, farmers and manufacturers, during the recent fair, but it was not deemed advisable at the time to take any steps in the matter. We learn now that there is a strong disposition to at once move in the matter of organizing this sentiment. The proposition that seems to find most general favor is one to organize in this city

A NEW ASSOCIATION,

to be known as the "North Georgia Blood-Stock and Agricultural Association," whose membership and official direction shall include representative men in all the counties of this end of the state.

The purpose will be to have here upon the grounds now owned by the city, but which it is thought the city will agree to give to the association, two exhibitions annually, one in the spring and one in the fall. As this is an excellent climate and the country possessed of ample facilities for the proper, wintering of blooded stock, either for racing or breeding, it is thought many owners throughout the union can be induced to bring such stock here for winter-keeping. In that event

THE SPRING MEETING

would be made a racing and blood-stock show. A series of profitable purses would be offered by the association, inducing entries of the best running and trotting celebrities of the southern turf, and attracting to the meeting thousands of the lovers of the sport. In addition, the stock show would prove a valuable place for farmers and stock men to study breeds and learn their hardiness and suitableness for breeding purposes in this state. The stock department would have the sale feature connected with it, and thus Atlanta would be enabled to furnish the best selling and purchasing market of blood-stock in the south.

THE FALL MEETING

would be chiefly an agricultural and industrial display, such as we now have, and afford every opportunity for an exhibition of the resources and progress of this favored section. It could easily be made one of the model fairs of the union and attract the attention of people seeking to know our material interests, with a view to residence and investments. In addition such racing stock as would then have returned from summer touring, would be ready for racing, to add greater interest to the show.

We learn that an early start is to be made in this matter and that it is expected to be in readiness fully for the fall exhibition of 1878.

Maud Muller Last Night.

Miss Genevieve Rogers should be proud of the reception given her last evening on her first appearance in our city. Such large and elegant audiences do not assemble in our city unless they expect something extraordinary. The many favorable notices of Miss Rogers and her acting had raised the expectations of our theatre-going public.

Last night she appeared in her famous role of Maud Muller, in a play which is dramatized upon ideas suggested by Whittier's exquisite poem, though the play does not follow the plan of the poem or discover any similarity in the leading events; nevertheless it is good, well calculated to elicit the warm sympathies of a cultivated audience.

Miss Rogers's first appearance on the stage showed her to be a bright and sprightly little creature, whose very presence was charming Perfectly natural from the start, we do not think that she made a false stroke during her entire impersonation.

In her quick, sprightly action as the pretty hay-maker, she reminded us of Lotta, having something of the same exquisite truth to nature. As the play advances and the pathos of its situations appears Miss Rogers proves herself fully equal to the more difficult styles of her art. She is as natural in tears as in her sunny smiles, and in both she won the sympathies and admiration of her audience.

She has thoroughly comprehended the true principle of the play and while she is artistic, she is all the time so natural that her art is forgotten and the reality of the scene is vividly presented It is safe to say that the entire audience went away highly pleased with the charming little actress.

Her support is very good. Miss Buchanan is an actress of considerable reputation and she gave Theodore Wayne, the haughty sister, very well indeed.

Miss Fanny Vaughn as Ellen Mayford played the elegant lady excellently.

The part of Mrs Muller was naturally acted by Miss McClennan.

Old Father Muller, in his native honesty, was impersonated well by Mr. Frank Bosworth, who is the best actor in the support.

Mr. Abbott played the part of the judge admirably, though he might improve it by a little more vigor.

"Nate Harpin," one of the rich characters in the play, seemed to suit Mr. Siston, who highly pleased the audience.

This afternoon "Hester Grazebrook" will be presented at 2 o'clock at a matinee. The play is excellent,

To-night "Bona," one of Miss Rogers' best performances, will be given.

Remember the matinee.

Atlanta Bible Society.

The anniversary of the Atlanta Bible society will be held to-morrow night, 16th inst, at 7 o'clock in the Central Presbyterian church, Washington street

The introductory devotional exercises will be conducted by Rev. Dr. J E Evans and Rev. Dr. J. H. Martin.

The report on Bible work will be presented by Rev. J. L Lyons, agent of the American Bible society, and for several years a missionary in the Holy Land.

Addresses will also be delivered by Rev. D. W. Gwin, D. D., of the Baptist church, and by Judge Jackson.

It will be a union meeting of several of the large central churches, and the pastors and congregations of all the churches, and the citizens generally are cordially invited to attend.

First Baptist Church.

The pew renting last night at the above church was a decided success. There was a large crowd in attendance and the contest was spirited. The pews were all priced, and as announced were taken by members of the congregation. This was the first public renting of pews by the church and realized last night about $2,500. The highest prices were paid by M. C. Kiser, J. F. Kiser and B. H. Broomhead, who each took $100 pews. Mrs. Gov. Colquitt and Attorney General Ely rented well situated pews. There are a number of pews yet to be disposed of, which may be had on application to the deacons or to Mr. R. W. Swann. This was a new departure and quite a happy one for the church.

Hamitic Hymeneal

On Thursday night a wedding occurred in respectable colored circles that attracted its fullest attention The parties to the important proceeding were Mr. Stokes Read and Kitty Lacier, both old family servants of good character and industrious habits. They were given all proper encouragement and assistance by their white friends. Supper was given in their honor at Jordan Love's, and the occasion made pleasant in many ways The couple have the best wishes of all their friends, white and colored.

HOUSES AND HOMES.

PROSPECTIVE TENEMENT INVESTMENTS IN ATLANTA.

A Profitable Employment of Capital and a Public Boon—A Move in the Right Direction.

There has long been a pressing necessity in this community for the investment of a large capital in the building of tenement cottages for those who are unable to build homes for themselves and who do not wish—in fact, can illy afford—to pay the growing rent rates of the mid city. We have in Atlanta a large and thrifty working class to whom such enterprise would prove an incalculable blessing and the wonder is that the opportunity has not long since been seized upon and utilized by our capitalists The most recent building association organized in this city, we are informed by Mr. Charles Beerman, its president, had its shares promptly taken up and hundreds of applicants were left unaccommodated.

WHAT IS WANTED.

Two forms of this movement are wanted. The first is the provision of a large number of small comfortable tenant cottages, in good, healthy localities, at low rents, to be occupied by respectable working families who are not disposed to undertake the purchase of homes. The other is the building of neat houses, to be let upon renting terms, the rent to go as purchase money until the fixed price is reached. There are a great number of industrious men in this community anxious to have such opportunity of securing homes for their families. By building these upon alternate lots on a block, reserving the corner lots, also, the investment would prove most profitable. It has done so in many other cities, where large "additions" and sometimes large bodies of populations and taxable property added by this means. There can be little doubt of the safety of such an enterprise in this growing city.

A CONTEMPLATED MOVE

toward offering the advantages of the first named plan, if not the other, is expected from one of our most substantial banking institutions at an early day. It holds a good deal of city property that is vacant and unprofitable to it now. By calculation it is believed that their surplus moneys can be invested in putting houses upon this land, with greater safety to the bank and better returns in profits than in the lending of it, as now. It is thought that the project will be discussed and determined upon at a meeting of the stockholders to be held early in the next month.

It is to be hoped that the matter is in the shape indicated and that the surplus funds of the institution may take the contemplated form of investment.

OTHER BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

It is stated, also, that efforts are to be made to organize a large mechanic's building association before the next building season arrives, whereby a hundred or more families may be provided next year with permanent homes, upon good terms and with easy payments.

These are projects affecting many people and the prosperity of the city and we trust may reach successful achievement.

REX.

HIS ROYAL ENTRY.

Preparations for a Big Twelfth Night Revelry—Let Our People Make It a Success.

Rex has spoken. It is his will that his loyal subjects celebate his annual entrance into our city on the 6th of January.

Posters have been placed in various parts of the city announcing that the

TWELFTH NIGHT REVELRY,

which has been so successfully conducted here for some years past would be again celebrated The coming revelry will, in all probability, be the best ever known here Many of our leading citizens have already signified their willingness to take part in it, and to promote its success. It is in the hands of active, energetic men, with whom

FAILURE IS IMPOSSIBLE.

New features and abundant attractions will be added, so that the most fastidious will be pleased with the effort of our people to produce an interesting spectacular celebration.

Arrangements will be made with all the railroads to bring visitors

FOR ONE FARE,

and the city will of course be filled to overflowing. With a united effort and judicious management we may make Twelfth night a great time in Atlanta, an annual occasion of general festivity, and a time when thousands of our friends from all parts of the state should come to see us. We are gratified that the next Twelfth night will not pass without a big celebration. The

REX BALL

will be given in grander style than ever before. In short, things are being fixed for a big time which our people and thousands of visitors will greatly enjoy.

LIBERAL AND SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.

Lecture of Rev. Benjamin Johnson on Light

This lecture, at the hall of the Liberal and Scientific association at the regular weekly meeting, in its happy illustrations was almost as beautiful as the bright subject it delineated. The speaker treated the subject in its various bearings in a most pleasing and learned manner; and, when presenting it in its moral aspects, the great earnestness and fervor that filled his expression enlisted the best feelings of the large audience of ladies and gentlemen. The lecture made a fine impression for good, especially in the illustrations with which it lighted up the moral heavens.

At the close of the lecture Col J. A. Stewart offered a few thoughts expressed in his usual felicitous style. He treated the subject in its material aspect, demonstrating the practical uses of light, and opposing all speculative views concerning its origin. He considered it best for society and human happiness to deal with things generally as we find them, adapting ourselves to surroundings in the light of nature's inexorable laws, availing ourselves of the blessings to be derived through their observance.

Marcus A. Bell took occasion to take an issue with Colonel Stewart; and thereupon he paid a feeling tribute to the virtues of imagination, regarding the exercise of this faculty as a high source of enjoyment as well as moral culture; that it was a faculty of the mind that should be freely exercised, as it was a refiner of our nature, elevating and leading man triumphantly on and upward through the higher fields of life, adorning it, the while, with ineffable beauties, and lending a real charm to existence here on earth, "the prelude to a yet sublimer bliss" He enforced the idea that we should encourage the hope for something more harmonious and beautiful, existing in immortal life, beyond the shadows of earth, until that hope should become a living faith, giving comfort and joy to the soul in its longings after immortality.

Mr. Bell then presented to the association a fine oil portrait of Lord Byron, painted by Mrs. Nettie Loveless Kierulff, of Alabama Standing near the picture. (which was displayed to the full view of the audience,) he said he felt as if he was in the very presence of his spirit, and was therefore greatly embarrassed. His pen had refused the task before him, and without preparation he stood before the audience, asking indulgence in what he might say from the impulse of the moment. He desired, first, to speak of the young artist, the beautiful, generous donor, and gave a glowing description of her personal charms.

Mr. Bell then paid a fervid and eloquent tribute to the genius and unselfish character of the noble subject. We regret that we have not space in this issue to give the substance of the speech which we reported quite fully. It was received with applause by the large and intelligent audience.

In response, and in behalf of the association, Colonel Stewart accepted the portrait, stating it was truly a beautiful specimen of art; a work evincing a high order of genius and talent in the artist. He considered the gift as a tribute of her esteem for the cause of liberal and scientific investigation, and that the association would give it an appropriate place in the hall, around which he hoped would cluster other gems of art, from other fair hands.

Second Great Drawing

Of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, at Louisville, positively December 31st, or money refunded. The committee engaged. Holiday gifts for all. $320,000 in cash will be distributed on the above date, and from the scheme nearly seven thousand persons must draw prizes. The drawing will be under the supervision of Gen T A Harris, president of the Mexican Trading and Transportation Co; R C Wintersmith, ex-treasurer of the state of Kentucky; Col Geo. H Gray, and other prominent citizens of the state of Kentucky. Blind boys will draw the numbers and prizes from the wheels so that fraud, favoritism, or any knowledge beforehand of what numbers may draw is absolutely impossible. There is no chance of postponement, as the sales already guarantee a drawing, and the management hereby promise to refund to each and every one, with interest, their money, should the drawing be postponed. Printed lists of drawing will be sent to all purchasers of tickets. But a few short days are left to invest; order tickets at once from the General Managers, G W Barrow & Co, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky, or Thos H Hays & Co General Agents, 697 Broadway New York.
dec15 d&wlt

Dr. Little's Lecture

Next Tuesday night Dr. Little, state geologist, will deliver a lecture before the Liberal and Scientific association on "Geology." He is capable of investing the subject with great interest, and a lecture well worth hearing may be expected of him. The public are cordially invited to attend.

Cloaks! Cloaks!

The season being far advanced the Cloak manufacturer with whom we deal has consigned to us a very large lot of Cloaks, with instructions to sell. We expect to close them out in

FIVE DAYS!

This is a good opportunity to get good goods very cheap. Come and see them.

Silks! Silks!

We have a brand new assortment of all the leading colors in Dress Silks and Party Colors, very cheap.

Black Silks,
Black Silks.

Large lot of Silks that we will sell

GREAT BARGAINS

till first January.

New Ties,
Dress Goods,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c.

Carpets! Carpets!

We are receiving new and desirable Carpets almost every day. LACE CURTAINS in beautiful designs. We can show as complete a stock in this department as can be found in the State and at as LOW PRICES.

GIVE US A CALL.

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.
275 dec12 dtf top 5th col 4th

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

LIST OF CIRCUITS.

Rome Circuit	4	Ocmulgee Circuit	15
Cherokee Circuit	9	Eastern Circuit	26
Augusta Circuit	12	Brunswick Circuit	1
Middle Circuit	5		

ATLANTA, GA., December 14, 1877.

ROME CIRCUIT.

No. 17. Argument concluded

No. 23. Nevin et al. vs. Printup Bros. & Co. Injunction, from Floyd. R A Denny for plaintiff in error. Daniel S Printup, Halstead Smith, contra

Pending the argument of Mr. Denny, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A M to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court.

HIS HONOR, JUDGE HILLYER, PRESIDING.

Court met at 9 a. m. yesterday.

The jury in the forgery case against Philis Wilcoxen a colored girl, rendered a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation for mercy. The court sentenced her to four years in the penitentiary. Colonel Broyles, her counsel, took an order superseding the sentence, and will move for a new trial. The case will probably go to the supreme court, as it involves some very important principles of law.

John Coppage, for pulling his little knife upon a friend, when both were drunk, was arraigned for assault with intent to murder. He was permitted to plead guilty to an assault, as the state's attorney was satisfied that would be the highest finding of a jury under the evidence. Considering his already long confinement in jail, Judge Hillyer made the sentence $50 or sixty days.

Jack Varner and Tom Cobb, indicted for burglary, on account of insufficiency of proof to convict, had their indictments nol. prossed, with the consent of the court, and went free

The court will take up the case of Campbell Kelsey, white, charged with rape on Monday.

To-day will be occupied in the hearing of motions.

Adjourned to 9 a.m. to-day

THE MOFFETT REGISTER.

One of these Little Liquor Bugs in the City.

On yesterday a note was received at this office, from the hands of a messenger who brought also a little square iron box. The note was as follows:

SOUTHERN EXPRESS OFFICE,
December 14, 1877.

Editors Constitution: DEAR SIRS—I send you one of the famous Moffett registers, now in use in the bar rooms of Virginia. You can put it on exhibition at your office, where the curious may see it. You will perceive that it registers one million drinks You can use it if you desire, and if the register is not high enough for you, you can get one with a larger score by applying to the governor of Virginia. Respectfully,
W. H. CLAYTON.

The register is used in Virginia in all bar rooms, and each drink that is sold from the counter must be registered, and a special tax of five cents paid on it.

The register looks like a miniature gas metre being indexed just as that is. There are four little circles of figures, which represent tens, hundreds, thousands and hundreds of thousands The machinery of the box is very simple, there being simply four or five wheels that move with a crank that must be turned by hand. It is massive and exceedingly strong, and the stoutest man could not pull it out of fix The bell that it rings has a clear metallic sound that can be heard easily across the room

We suppose a movement will be made in the next legislature to introduce the little box into Georgia before long It has proved a great success in Virginia, and yields an enormous income.

"MAD MULLER."

How Some of the Harvest Girls Skipped the Coulisses

Among the preparations for the presentation of "Maud Muller" last night, it was necessary to support Miss Genevieve Rogers with a few female harvesters, who, in the language of the gentlemanly agent, were to "set around and laugh every once in a while."

It was given over to our good friend DeGive to lasso enough of these amateur harvesters to pad out the performance, and he resolutely set to work to accomplish the task.

He went out and by dint of hard persuasion succeeded in procuring

FIVE FAIR REAPERS

to appear upon the mimic stage, with the tin foil sickles and bunches of long staple wheat from the department of agriculture. They were instructed to assemble at the stage door at 7 o'clock, sharp, and when the hour came, they duly congregated. But the close proximity of the "flies" on the inside had a bad effect upon them and they rapidly "weakened" as the hour for reaping approached. Suddenly they broke ranks and departed, and that young harvest-field on the inside seemed destined to see them no more. They fairly

SCOOTED HOMEWARD

and disappeared from view like scared fawns, so to speak. One of them when questioned, remarked:

"We were hired by Col. DeGenevieve to go on the stage and laugh, but we are afraid and Mollie is about to cry now—so we are going home."

They went in that direction and the last we heard of them the much annoyed manager was on their trail seeking to coax them back again We presume he succeeded, as the performance went off in good style and the audience didn't seem to know that there were any of the reaper playing "hookey."

On the 8th of January, 1815, the Mississippi river was forever freed by the victory of General Jackson, with his little army of backwoodsmen over columns of veterans, fresh from the Napoleonic battlefields. It will be celebrated at New Orleans this year with a grand demonstration, the principal feature of which will be the distribution of over $110,000 in cash by the Louisiana State Lottery company with tickets at only two dollars each. The plan is published in another column, and a letter addressed to M A Dauphin, P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, will receive immediate attention. The memory of the illustrious Andrew Jackson is as popular to-day in New Orleans as Generals Beauregard and Jubal A. Early, the commissioners of the lottery. dec15 d&wlt

Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Malaga Grapes, Nuts, etc., etc., at HAGAN'S
248dec9...tf

—The fruit stand presented to the library fair by Messrs Reid & Barton through Mean Stevens & Co. is pronounced the handsomest donation ever made to the library. The gentlemen deserve the thanks and patronage of our people for their splendid liberality.

A CRUEL HOAX.

How a Sharper Tricked Thirty-Five Chicago Workmen—A Rascal Who Ought to be Put Through

WANTED—Thirty-five first-class carpenters to go to one of the largest and livest cities in the south Good wages and steady work guaranteed. Address T., care this office.

The above flattering advertisement was paraded in the Chicago dailies a few weeks ago. As might be supposed, a large number of replies were received and the final result was the complete humbugging and cruel hoaxing of just thirty-five

THRIFTY WORKMEN,

who resided in that city. The way it was done was as follows:

A shrewd rascal went to Chicago and put the advertisement in the leading papers. When he received replies he consulted with the parties applying for the position and gave most glowing descriptions of what he proposed to do for them. He said he

LIVED IN ATLANTA,

where he did a large business as a contractor He had recently been given the contract for building ten large brick stores and a very fine church, and would get enough other work to give steady employment and fine wages to at least thirty-five first-class workmen. The story was told with enough cheek and particularity to gull the ordinary honest laborer. The rascal even offered to give any reference in our city. He soon succeeded in finding as many men as he wanted. Some of them left good positions to go with him; others were out of employment, and eagerly grasped at the chance he offered so gaily. He left Chicago with thirty-four men, nearly all of whom brought whatever of valuables in the way of tools, &c., they had. They were bricklayers and carpenters, and came away with expectations of finding a soft place and plenty of pay The thirty-fifth man the sharper employed was one John Miller an excellent carpenter and a very intelligent man. He could not leave when the others did, but sent along in their care his chest of tools, worth at least $150. In a few days he followed. Yesterday he reached here with

A SAD TALE

to tell. He called on Chief Thomas, and informed him how cruelly he had been gulled. He had been misinformed as to the railroad fare to Atlanta, and his money gave out before he reached here. He was compelled to walk over a hundred miles, and when he got here did not have a cent. He at once began a search for his friend and supposed employer but could find no trace of him At length the truth dawned on him and he saw that he had been victimized. He is now here in search of work and Chief Thomas thinks he may get him a job He is a man of good appearance and has certificates that he is a good workman.

Where the scoundrel carried the other thirty-four men is not known He fleeced them of what money they had brought along and in all probability made his escape. Probably some of them are in this state and Mr. Miller would be happy to hear from them. Among those who left Chicago were George Barrows, Cassius Jones, Wm. Sanford and Isaac Maher.

It is supposed by Chief Thomas that the scoundrel who victimized these men is the same fellow who was here last summer on a similar scheme, and who was so closely pressed by the police that he was compelled to fly the city. Wherever he is, the villain ought to be caught and made to suffer for bringing honest men away from their families and their work to lead them to poverty, hardship, and it may be starvation.

The Rossini.

It has been definitely decided to give the first entertainment of the Rossini musical society at DeGive's opera house December 27th.

The musical director, Professor Kruger, is organizing and preparing one of the best concerts ever given in the city.

A special rehearsal takes place at their hall on Marietta street next Monday night, and the regular rehearsals are every Tuesday night

It is expected that every active member will be prompt at the rehearsals, and let Atlanta be able to invite the new members of the legislature to hear one of the best musical concerts in the country.

The Catholic Fair.

At Mrs. Myers' table the punch bowl, to be voted to the most popular engineer, will be disposed of to-night. The necklace to be voted the most popular young lady will also be closed out. Several other chances on this table will be decided to-night.

On Mrs. Madden's table the smoking suit will be raffled to-night The picture of the "Sacred Heart" will also be raffled to-night.

The fair will be continued till Tuesday night, and probably longer.

Bancroft's new book, "The Footprints of Time, and Analytical History of the Government," has just been delivered to us by the publishers' agent. This work proves equal to its great theme and fully satisfies our expectation. It furnishes a well arranged compendium of valuable information relating to the government never before presented, in book form, to the American people. The author traces the Footprints of Time in the progress of political organization through all history for the purpose of showing the origin and gradual development of democratic institutions prior to the establishment of our own republic. The body of the book gives a careful analysis of the government under the constitution. The writer defines the organization of each department, its mode of working, the qualifications and duties of all the government officials The book is substantially bound in one large volume, and we cheerfully commend it to every voter in the land.

Oysters received daily at Corput's Ice House at 25 cents per quart.
227 nov10...d3tawtf

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, December 14.

T E Carter, Griffin; E H Engel, Macon; G A Southall, Va; Geo C Davis, Philadelphia; L N Trammell, Dalton; G G Wells, Greenville, S C; Lt W S Baldwin and family, U S R M: J G Somerville and family, Va; J M Settle, Monroe co; Jas Cassely, city; J L Robertson, Philadelphia; Jno Rose and sister, S C; B F Beach, St Louis; F A Buck, Delaware; C E Harmon, J A McCool, B E Crane, J S Lawton city; A T Hackett, Ringgold, M R Stansell, Cartersville; C P Vaughn, Jonesboro, John T Jefferson, Louisville; W D Rhea, Nashville; Dr J A Chapple, LaGrange; A R Wofford, Cartersville; L H Beeson, Chicago; Mrs McKnight, S C; A C Murdoch, Columbus; Sam Stradley, Greenville, S C; P V Corbin, Madison; Ambrose Lee, New York; L H Compton and wife, Milledgeville; J B Slaughter, Montgomery; Lewis J Render, Greenville; Miss Genevieve Rogers, Miss Virginia Buchanan, Miss Jennie McClenan, Miss Fannie Vaughn, Miss Viola Aikin, Frank Aikin, Frank Bosworth, Chas Jourdan, Chas Abbott, Hudson Liston, Geo F Allen, Maud Muller Combination; R T King, Covington; E H Bowden, P W Jones, city; W A Tigner, Jonesboro; Lucius Benton, Ind; J P Copeland, McDonough; J B Johnson, Augusta.

(By Telegraph.)

Weather Predictions.

Indications for Saturday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, rising or stationary followed by falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds, stationary or rising temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Dec. 14, 1877.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—Buying.................101 | Selling.................102
EXCHANGE—Buying at.............¼ | Selling.................par

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	99@101	Atlanta City 8s	98@102
Georgia 7s	108@109	Atlanta 10s	110@113
Georgia 7s gold	108@109	Augusta City 7s	85@ 90
Georgia 8s	102@112	Savannah City	30@ 50
Atlanta Water	88@ 92	Macon City	78@ 80
Atlanta City 7s	88@ 92	Ga. R. R. 7s	104@107
Western R R of Ala. 1st m'tge	97@100	Ga. R. R. 6s	99@101
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed by Ga & Cent RR	97@100	A. & W. P. R. R.	110@112
Mont & W P RR 1st mortgage	98@100	Central R. R. 7s	98@100
		So. West RR 7s	98@100
		M. & W. R. R. 7s	98@100
		W & A R R Lessees, 10 per ct income bonds	95@100
STOCKS—			
Georgia R.R.	67@ 70	SouthWes R. R.	78@ 82
Central R.R.	45@ 48	Atlanta Str't RR	85@ 90
A.& W.P.R.R.	96@100		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December 14.—*Noon*—Stocks firm. Money 6. Gold 103 Exchange—long $4 82½; short $4 86. Governments strong and higher. State Bonds quiet.

NEW YORK, December 14.—*Evening.*—Money 5 Sterling firm at 2½. Gold weaker at 102¾ Governments quiet new fives 6⅝. State Bonds quiet.

Stocks closed firm.

N. Y. Central	107¼	Pittsburg	77¼
Erie	8⅝	Chicago & N. W.	35
Lake Shore	59¾	Preferred	66⅛
Illinois Central	72	Rock Island	101⅛
Sub-treasury balances: Gold	$101,766,210	Currency	$39,281,730
Sub-treasury payments: interest	$20,800	Bonds	$59,200
Customs receipts to-day	$249 000.		

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Dec 14, 1877.

There has been a marked improvement in the trade of the city during the past week in all lines. Orders have been filled to supply consumptive requirements for the rest of the year as well as to be prepared for the holiday trade.

Meats are unchanged, and at such figures that dealers say no liberal minded man could have the face to ask the seller to take less.

Lard steady at quotations, with light demand.

The demand for sugars has improved considerably, and the present low prices gives a larger volume of trade.

Flour is in fair demand, and prices about steady.

Corn, oats and wheat quiet, with light inquiry.

Bagging and ties unchanged with a good demand.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton quiet at 10⅛.

RECEIPTS TO DAY	
By wagon	313
Air-Line Railroad	[illegible]
Georgia Railroad	132
Central Railroad	[illegible]
Western and Atlantic Railroad	53
West Point Railroad	231
Total	1,028
Receipts previously	65,169
Total	66,197
Stock on hand September 1, 1877	223
Grand total	66,420
SHIPMENTS.	
Shipments to-day	1,726
Shipments previously	52,321
Total	54,047
Stock on hand	12,373
ATLANTA COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.	
Receipts to day	1,028
Same day last year	669
Increase	359
Receipts for week ending to-day	5,361
Corresponding week last year	2,843
Increase	2,518
Receipts since Sept. 1st, 1877, to date	66,428
Same period last year	73,178
Decrease	6,750

BY TELEGRAPH

LIVERPOOL, December 14.—*Noon*—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 9-16; middling Orleans 6¾; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 7,060; American 5,850; futures quiet at last night's prices; middling uplands nothing below low middlings December delivery 6 7-16; December and January delivery 6 13-32; January and February delivery 6⅜; February and March delivery 6 13-32; March and April delivery 6 13-32; April and May 6 7-16; new crop shipped in November per sail 6 7-16@6 13-32; shipped in December and January 6 13-32; shipped in February and March per sail 6½; sales of the week 62,000 bales; speculation and export 9,000; sales stock 306,000; American 143,000; receipts 59,000; American 41,000.

LIVERPOOL, December 14.—4.00 P M—Cotton sales of American to-day 7,200; middling uplands nothing below low middlings December and January delivery 6⅜; February and March delivery 6⅜; yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet and steady

LIVERPOOL, December 14—5:00 P.M.—Futures closed flat.

NEW YORK, December 14—*Noon*—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 11 7-16; Orleans 11 9-16; sales 227 bales; futures quiet and steady

December	11.42@11 44	February	11.58@11.60
January	11.47@11 49	March	11.70@11.72

NEW YORK, December 14.—*Evening*—Cotton quiet; uplands 11 7-16; Orleans 11 9-16; sales 219 bales; net receipts of the week 6,504; gross 23 353; exports to Great Britain 7,868; France 544; continent 800; sales 6,791; net receipts to-day 453 bales; gross 3,808; futures closed steady; sales 54,000 bales.

December	11.36@11 37	April	11.72@11.73
January	11 39@11.40	May	11 83@11.84
February	11 50@11.51	June	11.90@11.91
March	11 6[illegible]@11.62	July	12.01@12.02

NEW YORK, December 14.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	203,700
Same time last year	196,412
Showing an increase	7,288
Total receipts to date	1,885,315
Same time last year	2,190,144
Showing a decrease	304,829
Exports for the week	121,822
Same week last year	127,060
Showing a decrease	5,238
Total exports to date	847,675
Same time last year	1,012,495
Showing a decrease	164,820
Stock at all United States ports	746,76[illegible]
Same time last year	954,571
Showing a decrease	207,[illegible]
Stock at interior towns	99,626
Same time last year	136,625
Showing a decrease	36,999
Stock at Liverpool	306,000
Same time last year	488,000
Showing a decrease	182,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	248,000
Same time last year	345,000
Showing a decrease	97,000

GALVESTON, December 14—Cotton easy; middlings 10⅝; stock 91,067; net receipts of the week 23,816 bales; gross 23,951; sales 15,641; exports to Great Britain 7,765; continent 785; coastwise 97,079.

NEW ORLEANS, December 14.—Cotton steady; middlings 11; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10; stock 151,881; net receipts of the week 62,885 bales; gross 78,618; sales 44,150; exports to Great Britain 28,729; France 15,848; continent 12,307; coastwise 10,843.

MOBILE, December 14—Cotton quiet and [illegible]; middlings 10½; stock 50,257; net receipts of the week 20,091 bales; sales 20,000; exports to France 3,622; channel 4,623; coastwise 12,169.

SAVANNAH December 14.—Cotton dull; middlings 10⅝; stock 104,408; net receipts of the week 37,331 bales; gross 29,854; exports to Great Britain 8,637; France 4,987; continent 1,910.

CHARLESTON, December 14.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅝@11; stock 79,421; net receipts of the week 21,144 bales; sales 9,000; exports to Great Britain 7,135; France 441; continent 5,673; coastwise 8,310.

WILMINGTON, December 14—Cotton steady; middlings 10¾; stock 30,447; net receipts of the week 9,784 bales; sales 1,170; exports to Great Britain 4,190; continent 1,790; coastwise 5,868.

NORFOLK, December 14.—Cotton firm; middlings 11; stock 33,261; net receipts of the week 16,457 bales; gross 16,633; sales 5,301; exports to Great Britain 5,625; coastwise 7,875.

JOHN KEELY.

GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS!!

JOHN KEELY has just returned from New York where, under the unprecedented depression in trade which exists, and with abundant funds, he has purchased, NO DOUBT, the most immense stock of goods and the most remarkable in price, ever brought to this city. A few items from this large and varied stock, as quoted below, will serve to convey an idea of its magnitude, desirability and cheapness.

Dress Goods!!

500 yards choice Black Cashmeres, from trade auction sales, 75c per yard, same which I have sold for $1 25.
850 yards superfine cloth finish Black Cashmeres, 90c per yard, precisely similar to those I have been selling at $1 35.
960 yards extra fine Black Cashmeres, $1 00 per yard, quality good as can possibly be desired.

Black Alpacas. Black Alpacas.

560 yards Black Alpaca 25c per yard, well worth 40c
890 yards of a beautiful Black Alpaca, 35c always sold at 50c
1,600 yards of an extra fine Black Alpaca 40 and 50c, worth 60 to 75c.
900 yards Black Brilliantine 50c, same as sold before at 75c.
760 yards superior Black Brilliantine 60c, well, worth 80c.
598 yards extra quality Black Brilliantine 75c, always worth $1

Fancy Dress Goods!

1,000 yards Plum Color, Seal Brown, Navy Blue, Myrtle Green, and all the new colors in Matelaise, pure Mohairs 35c per yard, goods which sold in September at from 75 to 85c per yard.
1,856 yards elegant Dress Goods in solid colored Mohairs, Melanges, Bourrette and Knickerbocker Cloths, 25c per yard—precisely the quality have been selling in September and October at 50 and 60c per yard
1,000 yards double width, pure Mohair, extra heavy solid colored goods, 25c per yard, well worth 50c.
These goods were all bought at auction, and in them I challenge competition! There is nothing like them in this city.

Shawls.

Choice variety black and colored wool Shawls in some of the novelties. Black square and double Shawls, both in heavy Wool and fin Thibet Cashmeres. Heavy Traveling Shawls, Breakfast Shawls, etc.

SILKS!! SILKS!!

An Immense Bargain in Silks from French Importers' Auction.

500 yards good Black Silk at 75c per yard
1,200 yards heavy Black Gros Grain Silk $1 00 per yard
650 yards beautiful Black Silk 90c per yard
700 yards extra quality Black Gros Grain $1 10, worth $1 50 per yard.
The best 75c 85c, 90c, $1 00, $1 10, $1 25 and $1 50 Black Gros Grain Silks in Georgia, no matter where found.
2,000 yards elegant solid colored Silks, 30 per cent less than anywhere else in Georgia Great bargains in dark colored Striped Silks.
It is easy for me to say that I have cheap goods, but it is just as easy for purchasers to prove it. The hammer of the auctioneers in bona fide sales knows no mercy. Consequently I CAN offer you bargains.

CLOAKS!

In Cloaks the stock will be simply immense this coming week. I have already received hundreds of them, but by Tuesday the number will be augmented to nearly 1,000. For not one of these Cloaks have I paid full value, consequently I can have but comparatively little competition in them. Ye lovers of extraordinary bargains, look out for these Cloaks! ALL NEW, ALL FRESH. No old stock made up in them—and at utterly matchless prices

A full line of Misses' and Children's Cloaks will be received in a few days. CHOICE THINGS!

BLACK FRENCH CASHMERE SACQUES---A BEAUTIFUL NOVELTY.

I bought 100 Black Cashmere Sacques, for house and street wear, not made up, but the pattern delineated so that a child can cut them. The lowest wholesale price for them was $11 each, ranging from that to $21. I got a bargain in them, and will sell them at $3 75 each all round; nothing like them to be found elsewhere.

Flannels, Blankets, Etc.

3,000 yards of heavy gray twilled Flannel, suitable for many uses, 15c per yard, worth 35c. Everything made in White Flannels, from 20c per yard to the finest grades made, at an entirely new schedule of prices. These include Welsh, Saxony, Shaker, Twilled Flannels, Gauze, Silk Warp, etc. Red Flannels cheaper than ever before.
100 pieces Fancy Flannels, checked, striped, etc. at half price.
100 pair White Blankets at $2 75, well worth $4, if bought in the usual way.
250 pair extra large size White Blankets, in every grade, cheaper than ever before.
Everything in Horse Blankets, Rugs, Crib Blankets, etc
Everything in Boulevard Skirts, from a real good Skirt at 50c up to the finest made.

LINENS!

1,000 yards Genuine Turkey Red Table Damask, full width, 50c per yard, usually sold at 85c to $1.
2,000 yards Bleached Table Linen, 50c per yard, well worth 85c.
Brown and Half Bleached Linen Damasks half price.
Fancy Bordered Table Linens in White Grounds half price.
Immense lines of Towels, D'Oylies, Napkins, etc., cheaper than ever before.

CASSIMERES, JEANS, Etc.

1,500 yards choice quality Jeans for Pants, slightly damaged, 12½c per yard, as good as anything in my stock, perfect, at 40c. (I am agent for the retailing of the Concord Jeans and Cassimeres, consequently full lines and the lowest prices will be found always at my store in these goods.)
1,000 yards beautiful Cassimeres for boys' wear, 25c per yard. GOOD GOODS!
2,500 yards most excellent Cassimeres for men's wear, 35c per yard, worth 75c, if bought regularly, but this lot was put up at peremptory sale and was literally slaughtered.
Choice lines of Waterproofs, Beavers, Cassimeres, Doeskins, etc., at prices hitherto unknown in their history.

EMBROIDERIES.

5,000 yards Hamburg Edgings 5c yard, worth 15c in the usual way.
20,000 yards finest Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, away less than half price.

Domestics, Calicoes, Etc.

5,000 yards first-class Calicoes 5c yards, (Real good Goods.)
10,000 yards of the handsomest and best quality Calicoes made, beautiful Goods.
8,000 yards lovely styles in Cretonnes and Percales, finest printing, yard wide, 10c yard, selling everywhere at 15c.

NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, HOISERY, GLOVES, Etc.

Thousands of fancy goods for Christmas, variety too great to allow of detail here.
The largest and handsomest line of Ladies' and Gents' Neckties in the city.
500 pieces of the choicest Neck Ruchings to be found, *wonderful variety*.
The best assortment of Corsets in the State. Prices lower than the lowest.
Thousands of Kid Gloves, all sizes, black and colored, at 50c, 75c and the best made for $1 25. Everybody can be suited in these.
The largest, best assorted stock of Infant's, Misses', Children's and Ladies' Hose ever placed before the public in Atlanta.
Everything made in Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, at prices merely nominal.

SPECIAL.

1,500 yards slightly damaged Jeans and Men's wear, 12½c, worth 40c if perfect.
800 best quality sleeveless knit Jackets 75c and $1 each, worth $1 50 and $2.
560 Crochet and woven and knit Wool Shawls, positively half price.
150 full sized Delaine Roman Striped Shawls, 50c each, worth $2 50.
3,000 Crochet Lamp Mats 25c per pair, worth 75c.
A few damaged Broche Shawls, half price.
And ten thousand other things, equally attractive and cheap.

SHOES.

I have full lines of Zeigler's, Miles', Burts', and all the other first-class makes in Shoes, besides which, all my Shoes outside those makes manufactured for me, and I guarantee each and every pair of them. No shoddy. No trash. No paper soles admitted into the stock.

REMEMBER.

I was the only merchant from Atlanta on the spot in New York last week to take advantage of the heaviest auction sales of the season, and bought the goods for cash also. I will adhere strictly to the established principles of my business, viz: No fancy prices. No partners among whom to divide the profits. No misrepresentation, but everything guaranteed to come fully up to representation. No trouble to show goods at

JOHN KEELY'S.

542 nov18...dtdec25

Atlanta Carpet House.

CARPETS

BUGGY ROBES.
CRUMB CLOTHS.
MATTING.
Oil Cloth.
CURTAINS.
Wall Paper.
WEATHER STRIPS.

CARPETS

Wm. A. HAYGOOD.
38 & 42 Marietta St.
289 oct19...dly

BALTIMORE, December 14—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅛@11¼; stock 12,893; net receipts of the week 269 bales; gross 5,427; sales 245; spinners 1,365; exports to continent 1,481; coastwise 1,245.

BOSTON, December 14.—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅝; stock 5,104; net receipts of the week 6,367 bales; gross 15,457; exports to Great Britain 2,120.

PHILADELPHIA, December 14—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; stock 6,713; net receipts of the week 1,140 bales; gross 4,410; sales 3,730; to spinners 3,516; exports to Great Britain 953; continent 10[illegible]; coastwise 593.

MEMPHIS, December 14—Cotton steady; middlings 10¾; stock 45,887; net receipts of the week 22,861 bales; shipments 19,853; sales 15,800.

AUGUSTA, December 14.—Cotton steady; middlings 10⅛; stock [illegible]5,180; net receipts of the week 7,946 bales; shipments 6,605; sales 7,110; spinners 7,110

MONTGOMERY, December 14.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 10⅜@10½; stock 13,326 net receipts of the week 7,115 bales; shipment 5,103; sales 5,103.

COLUMBUS, December 14—Cotton firm; middlings 10; stock 11,515; net receipts of the week 4,145 bales; shipments 3,947; sales 2,694; spinners 90 bales

MACON, December 14—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 10¾; stock 9,478; net receipts of the week 2,825 bales; shipments 2,560; sales 2,860.

NASHVILLE, December 14—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¾; stock 3,480; net receipts of the week 3,780 bales; shipments 3,986; sales 1,948; spinners 114 bales.

SELMA, December 14.—Cotton net receipts of the week 5,692 bales; stock 8,637; shipments 5,094; sales 5,093.

PORT ROYAL, December 14.—Cotton net receipts of the week 1,202 bales; stock 2,469; exports coastwise 451.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—firm at 23@24.
BUTTER—Choice 20@22½; fair 18; common 12@15.
POULTRY—Chickens dull at 1[illegible]@15; Turkey 90c@1 00.
BEESWAX—Market weak at 26.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@50
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, peeled, 7@9; rough 3½; apples 2½.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep $2@4; common cattle 3½@4; good cattle 4@4½; choice cattle 4¾@5; extra cattle 5@5½; North Georgia cattle 2½@3; Tennessee 4@5.

Grocery Market.

CORN—new 65.
MEAL 65.
GRITS—$4 65.
WHEAT—$1 35@$1 55; seed $1 65@$1 75.
WHEAT BRAN—85@90.
OATS—50@55; seed 55@75.
HAY—Timothy $1 00@$1 10; Clover $1 00
MOLASSES—Barrels 33; no tierces; no hhds.
MACKEREL—No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits $1 75@$2 00; No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits $1 00@$1 10; No. 3 bbls $9 50; half $5 00 kits $1 00.
COFFEE—Rio 18@22½; Java 30@32.
SUGAR—Standard A 10¾; white extra C 1[illegible]; extra C [illegible]¾; yellows 9@9½; New Orleans 8@10
FLOUR—Fancy $7 75 extra family $7 25; family $6 75; extra 6 25; superfine $5 25.
SMOKED MEATS—Tennessee, clear sides 9¾@10.
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 7; long clear sides none; shoulders none; pork strips 6½; green meats clear rib sides 6¼.
HAMS—Bulk none; sugar cured 13½.
BACON shoulders none; clear sides none.
LARD—Tierces, kettle 10, refined 9½; kegs, cans and buckets 10@11.
CREAM CHEESE—15.

Tobacco.

CHEWING—Common, sound, 11-inch new ℔ 40@45; common, sound, 11-inch old ℔ 47@50; medium, 11-inch, old 50@55; good 11 inch old 55@60; fine 11-inch old 75; Grovely $1 00; [illegible] $1 25; natural leaf $1 00; Durham smoking assorted, 60.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 50; Liverpool $1 25.
LIME—$1 00@$1 25.
NAILS—12c, lod, $2 90.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 22@[illegible]; white oak 30@40; Georgia upper 28@[illegible]; lining skins $4 00@$9 00 ℔ doz.
HIDES—Dry flint 12½@13; wet salted 7@8; green 5; dry salted 11@12.
BAGGING—Gunny none; Domestic 2 ℔s 11¾; Domestic 2¼ ℔s 11½; Domestic 2½ ℔s 12.
IRON TIES—℔ bundle $3 [illegible].
POWDER—Blasting [illegible] $6 40.

Dry [illegible]

Ticking 6@20; [illegible] 10½; cambrics 5@7; [illegible] brown sheetings [illegible]; [illegible] 7½; [illegible]

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—Lemons $5 50a$5 75; bananas, none; apples, western $4 00a$5 00; northern $5 00a6 00; oranges $2 50a$3 00; cocoa nuts $5 50a$6 50. Raisins, layers, whole, per box, new $2 75; old $2 00; half $1 75; quarters 80@90; currants in bbls 10; citron, Leghorn, ℔ 35; Figs, selected Elemes drums ℔ 17½; Dates in frails 8½; Prunes in bbls, ℔ 14a15.
NUTS—Almonds, Langue'oc, 22a23; Taragona 23; Pecans [illegible]a17½; Brazil 10a11; English Walnuts 15a20; Filbes 15.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December 14—Flour again easier; only very moderate demand: superfine western and state $5 00@$5 20; common to good dull and in buyers favor; southern flour very heavy: common to fair extra $5 75@6 00; good to choice extra $6 05@$8 50. Wheat without decided change; very quiet; limited demand. Corn, new 1c better; old quiet and unchanged; ungraded new western mixed 54@56; yellow southern 50@60; white western 60@63. Oats dull and slightly in buyers favor. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar unchanged; refined more active and firmer; standard A 9¾. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice steady; moderate business. Petroleum dull; refined 13⅝ bid. Tallow steady. Pork dull and lower; mess $12 95. Lard a shade lower; prime steam 8.77½. Whisky steady at $1 10. Freights to Liverpool dull; cotton per sail ¼; steam ⅜.

CHICAGO December 14—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active; No. 1 Chicago spring $1 08⅛@1 08¾; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 09¼ cash and December; January $1 08½; February $1 09¾; No. 3 Chicago spring $1 02½; rejected 91½. Corn moderately active; cash and December 43⅝@43¾; January 42¾; February 41¾@42. Oats in fair demand; cash and December 24⅝; January [illegible]¾. Rye firmer at 56. Barley steady. Pork dull and weak; cash $11 85. Lard in fair demand; cash and December 7¾; January 7 80; February 90. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged. Whisky $1 06.

Receipts—Flour 14,000; Wheat 59,000; Corn 50,000; Oats 4,000; Rye 2,500; Barley 21,000.

Shipments—Flour 10,000; Wheat 8,000; Corn 17,000; Oats 11,000; Barley 8,000.

Last Call—Wheat firm but unchanged; Corn 43¾; January 42½@42¾; Oats dull; December 24¼; January 24⅝@24½; Pork and Lard firmer but not quotably higher.

ST. LOUIS, December 14—Flour quiet; medium grades scarce. Wheat inactive; No. 3 red fall $1 18½; No 4 red fall $1 05 bid. Corn active; No. 2 mixed 46@46⅛. Oats quiet; No. 2 27⅛@27¼. Rye steady. Barley nominally unchanged. Whisky steady at $1 05. Pork quiet; nominally $12 60. Lard dull; 7 70 asked. Bulk Meats quiet; car lots boxed; shoulders 4½; clear rib sides 6 05@6 10; clear sides 6.20@6.25.

CINCINNATI December 14.—Flour dull and weak; family $5 65@$5 75. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn dull at 38@40 Oats quiet and steady Rye quiet. Barley dull and unchanged. Pork in fair demand at $12 00. Lard in good demand; steam 7.90; kettle 8½. Bulk Meats dull and nominal. Bacon nominally unchanged Whisky steady: good demand at $1 05. Butter dull and unchanged. Sugar steady and unchanged. Hogs moderately active; packing 4.20@4.40; receipts 6,9[illegible]5; shipments 725.

LOUISVILLE, December 14.—Flour quiet. Wheat and Corn firmer and unchanged. Rye and Oats easier and unchanged. Pork quiet at $12 25. Bulk Meats quiet; partly cured shoulders 4@4½; clear rib sides 5¾@5⅞; clear sides 6⅛@6¼. Bacon nominal. Sugar-cured Hams and Lard steady and unchanged. Whisky [illegible]. Bagging quiet and [illegible].

BALTIMORE, December [illegible] unchanged; Howard [illegible] $4 00@$4 85; [illegible] $7 25; city [illegible] $5 25@$5 50; family $6 60; western [illegible] prime $1 [illegible] January $1 40 [illegible]